









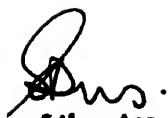




Dictionary of  
Medical Terms

Ed. - 4

1927

S. S. Srinivasan.

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**Jogendra Nath Ghose, M. D.**

Late experienced and renowned **Medical Practitioner** in Calcutta. Author of the  
'H. Remedies of Plague,' 'Cholera,' 'Nitigrantha,'  
'Life of David Hare,' 'Art of Printing,'  
&c., &c.



## PREFACE TO THE FOURTH EDITION.

I am publishing this Fourth Edition with much addition of medical terms and Indian Drugs, which were not included in the previous edition. The bulk of the book will prove it by itself. I have tried my best to make this work most useful to medical as well as to the laymen. I will feel myself thankful if it be well appreciated by those for whom it is intended.

*Calcutta.*  
4 A. Chorbagan Lane, } DEBENDRA NATH GHOSE  
May, 1927

## PREFACE TO THIRD EDITION.

The warm reception accorded to the previous edition which is so soon out of print, renders the present publication a pleasant task. A thorough revision of all the Bengali renderings, has been made with great care, and numerous other useful words have also been added. To enhance the value of the book, Biological and Botanical terms have, moreover, been largely incorporated.

Besides simply inserting the Bengali translations and the English synonyms of particular words, all useful information about the articles themselves has been given to make the description complete and interesting. As can be seen from a cursory glance, the object aimed at has been completeness, with brevity and ease.

For often-used Abbreviations and Signs in Medical formulae, the reader is referred to the word, *Prescription*.

In fine, the Qualities of some **Indian Drugs** form a peculiar feature in this Edition of the work.

*Calcutta :*  
4. CHOREBAGAN LANE, } JOGENDER NATH GHOSE  
August, 1912.

## PREFACE TO SECOND EDITION.

IN preparing for the press a new edition of this work, I have steadily kept in view my original plan, and endeavoured to improve and enlarge it as opportunity occurred. The number of pages will show that the present volume contains considerably more matter than the former one. Some of the definitions have been re-written ; and many indigenous drugs with valuable particulars have been included in this edition. Smaller types have been used for inclusion of much important matter within a small compass. Colloquial Bengali renderings of many Medical Terms have been given, where possible for easy comprehension. In fact, special care has been taken to make this edition truly useful and serviceable to all classes of readers. Those students, who have taken **Sanitary Science** as their optional subject for the **F.A. Examination of the Calcutta University**, will find this Dictionary to be of great help to them. Lastly, the compiler ventures to say that the lexicon, with the improvements made, will be highly useful to **Authors** desirous of writing scientific works in Bengali, as well as to **Medical Students** and **Practitioners**. This work being the first venture of its kind, the compiler hopes that adequate encouragement will be offered not only by the public, but also by Government in the Education and other Departments.

<i>Calcutta,</i>	}	JOGENDER NATH GHOSH.
<i>January, 1904.</i>		

## PREFACE TO FIRST EDITION.

In this advanced and developed stage of the Bengali language, it is as necessary that the terms used in Medicine and the collateral sciences, should express the full significance of their English equivalents, as it is desirable that they should once for all gain something

like a fixed and uniform standard. By adopting this plan, a great difficulty in reading and writing medical and other scientific works, in the Vernacular, would be obviated. With a view to helping forward this desirable consummation, the compiler of this MEDICAL DICTIONARY set himself at work some years ago, and he is thankful to lay the result of his labours before the public.

Another object he has had in view has been to compress the explanation of terms, contained in several detached volumes, into a short space, so that the work may be given to the world in as instructive and interesting a form as is compatible with the the primary object of this compilation.

Any one who is conversant with the subject at all and has seriously thought over the matter, will perceive that this being the first venture of its kind is a work of considerable difficulty. How far the compiler has succeeded in his task, it is not for him to say. It is, however, scarcely necessary to add that no one could be more conscious of its possible imperfections than the compiler himself. But, considering the difficulty of the work and the bare scraps of time that he could command, owing to the numerous engagements of his avocation, it is to be hoped that the generous public will look upon the undertaking with an indulgent eye, and favourably accept this first attempt to supply a *felt* want. All friendly criticisms and suggestions will be thankfully received, considered, and made use of in any future edition.

In conclusion, the compiler would take this opportunity of thanking Dr. Gunga Prosad Mookerjee for generously and very kindly helping him with his valuable suggestions in selecting apposite Bengali renderings of medical terms, for furnishing him with all his Bengali medical works, and especially with the very useful volume relating to the New Nomenclature of Diseases adopted by the Royal College of Physicians of London ;



and also all other friends who have helped him by the loan of rare and valuable works which but for their kindness would have been almost inaccessible to him.

HOMOEOPATHIC CLINIC, }  
 4, *Chorebagan Lane*, }  
*Calcutta, 1st June, 1887.* }

J. N. GHOSE.

TO  
HER EXCELLENCY THE RIGHT HON'BLE.  
**THE COUNTESS OF DUFFERIN C. I.**

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

SINCE the arrival of Your Excellency into this country, You have identified Yourself in a conspicuous manner with the best interests of the millions of the land under the benignant sway of Her Most Gracious Majesty our Queen-Empress, whom Your Excellency so eminently and fittingly represents. You have endeared Yourself to the people of this country by the many beneficent projects and schemes set on foot and matured under Your noble auspices for the amelioration of the deplorable condition of India's women. Your Excellency has given an impetus to a movement calculated to achieve great and lasting results. The National Association for supplying Female Medical Aid to the Women of India, which owes its origin to Your nobleself, will remain a standing monument of Your Excellency's untiring zeal and labours in the cause of female education and emancipation. For reasons like these, I could not better express my profound sense of gratitude than by dedicating this new **DICTIONARY OF MEDICAL TERMS IN BENGALI**—which is the first venture of its kind—to one who has contributed to make this an epoch-making age as regards the higher education of women in this country. Trusting that this humble work of mine will, to some extent, at least, contribute to the promotion of the object which Your Excellency has in view.

I have the honour to be,

With the greatest respect,

Your Excellency's most obedient Servant,

**JOGENDER NATH GHOSE.**

*Calcutta, 1st June, 1887.*



# DICTIONARY

## OF

# MEDICAL TERMS.

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### ABD—ABE

**Abdomen**, উদর গহ্বর ; তলপেট ; নাভীর অধঃভাগ The cavity between the thorax and pelvis ; the belly.

**Abdominal**, উদর সম্বন্ধীয় Belonging to the abdomen.

**Abdominal legs**, পেটের পা (*Ichth.*) One of a group of malacopterygious fishes, having the ventral fins under abdomen behind the pectoral, as the parr.

**Abductor brevis brachii**, হৃৎস্বাহা বহিনীয়ক পেশী A small elongated muscle that abducts and rotates the humerus.

**Abductor brevis pollicis**, হৃৎ অঙ্গুষ্ঠ বহিনীয়ক পেশী The short abductor muscle of the thumb.

**Abductor**, বহিনীয়ক পেশী The name of a muscle, the office of which is to pull back, or draw the member to which it is affixed, from some other. It is the opposite of *Abductor*

**Abduction**, স্বস্থান হইতে হস্ত পদাদির বহিনীয়ন movement from the median line.

**Abeetite**, শর্করা sugar.

**Abelmoschus moschatus**, লতাকম্বুরী *Hibiscus Abelmoschus*. A species indigenous to Bengal, but cultivated in Egypt and the West Indies. It is an evergreen shrub, distinguished by the agreeable odor

of its seeds. In smell and taste these seeds resemble a mixture of musk and amber, and on burning a similar odor is evolved. The seeds are brown, kidney shaped, the size of hemp seed, slightly compressed, striated, with parallel streaks, and covered with points slightly hollowed. They are found in all the bazars, and are much esteemed for their cordial, stomachic, and antispasmodic virtues. Reduced to powder the Arabs use them as an adjunct to coffee.

*Qualities.*—Sweet bitter in taste, light, cooling, benefitting the eyes, cleansing the lower part of the bowels and the bladder, mitigating phlegm and thirst.

**Aberration**, আংশিক মানসিক বিকৃতি Applied to a disordered state of the mind or intellect.

**Ablactation**, স্তন্যত্যাগ করণ The weaning of child.

**Ablation**, বহিঃকৃত করণ The removing of any part by excision, extirpation, or amputation.

**Ablepsia**, অন্ধত্ব, দৃষ্টিহীনতা Blindness, want of sight,

**Ablution**, ধোতকরণ The act of cleansing the body by means of water.

**Abnormal**, **Anormal**, অস্বাভাবিক Unnatural; deviating from the usual order.

**Abomassum** or **Abomasus**, অমিশর, চতুর্থ কোষ্ঠ The *fourth* (lowermost) stomach of the ruminating animals.

**Abroticide**, অণুহত্যাকারক The killing of the unborn fetus.

**Abortifacient**, গর্ভপ্রাবক Productive of abortion.

**Abortion**, গর্ভপাত; গর্ভপ্রাব The usual term of pregnancy is forty weeks, or nine calendar months. Within this period, however, the foetus may be morbidly expelled at any time. If the expulsion takes place within six weeks after conception, it is usually called *abortion*; if between six weeks and six months, *miscarriage*; if during any part of the

latter three months, before the completion of the natural term, *premature labour*.

**Abortive**, অকাল জাত দ্রব্য ; অকাল-প্রসূত পদার্থ That which is born before the due time,

**Abortus**, গর্ভপাত An abortion.

**Abrade**, **Abrasion**, অবদারণ, মৈল্লিক ঝিল্লী বা ভগব্রংস জখ্ম ক্ষত Loss of skin or membrane by scraping, &c. ; excoriation.

**Abroma Augusta**, ওলট্ কবুল This is an Indian plant of the natural order *Malvaceæ*. Its root is used by the natives as a specific for dysmenorrhœa, with black pepper, and the bark of which furnishes a milky juice that has been also used alike.

**Abrosia**, ক্রমশঃ ক্ষয় প্রাপ্তি a wasting away.

**Abrupt**, আকস্মিক Sudden.

**Abrus precatorius**, কঁচু ; ডুগ্গা The plant is indigenous in Malabar, and very abundant in Persia, whence it was imported into India. On the coast of Malabar a decoction of the leaves is used for cough and affections of the throat. The seeds, roots, leaves, and other parts of this plant are irritant when applied to mucous membranes, but may be swallowed in considerable quantity without producing any ill effect, but if a small quantity of the seeds or of other portions of the plant be bruised or their juice injected under the skin of an animal, it rapidly proves fatal, producing general depression, drowsiness, fall of temperature, and hæmorrhagic lesions somewhat as in poisoning by snake-venom. Taken internally by women, the seed disturbs the uterine functions and prevents conception. For the latter purpose 4 or 6 seeds are swallowed every day in 2 doses for several days, after each menstruation.

*Qualities*.—Bitter in taste, increasing semen, heating strengthening, provoking sneezing, benefitting the hair, mitigating the excess of wind and bile.

**Abscess**, ফেটিক ; ত্রণশোথ A tumour containing pus.

**Abcission**, নিকাশিত করণ ; কিস্তেদন Cutting away a soft part.

**Absolute Alcohol**, বিশুদ্ধ হুয়া-সার Alcohol as free from water.

**Absorbents**, শোষকনাড়ী, অচুমিক Small vessels to convey matters to the blood ; lacteals, lymphatics ; absorbing earths, alkalies, &c. (*Adj.*) শোষক Capable of absorbing.

**Absorption**, শোষণ The process of imbibing certain materials into the vessels of circulation, whether these contain lymph or blood. *Bot.*, পরিশোধন The sucking of substances applied to the mouths absorbent vessels.

**Abstraction** শোণিতাকর্ষণ, বিশুদ্ধতা করণ, তদগত চিন্তা Blood letting. The process of distillation, exclusive attention to an idea,

**Abstergent**, ধোত করণ Cleansing.

**Abulia** নিজ ইচ্ছা ক্ষিপ্ততা বা ক্ষয় a loss or defect of will-power

**Abuse**, অপব্যবহার Too much or improper use of medicines

**Acacia Arabica**, বাবল ; বর্ব্বর The Báblá tree is very common all over India. Its bark contains a large amount of tannin, and is used as an astringent and tonic ; the bruised leaves are applied to ulcers ; and the pods called *bablah*, are used in coughs. The bark is generally used for tanning. It affords abundance of gum, but inferior to that of Arabic gum.

*Qualities*.—Astringent in taste, mitigating excess of phlegm, cough, subjective heat, and excess of bile, heating.

**Acacia Catechu**, খয়ের ; খদির *Mimosa Catechu*. Cutch. A tree, 30 to 40 feet ; found in the forests of India and Burma. From the root and leaves of this tree the extract called catechu (*Kuth*) is prepared. Mr. Kerr and Dr. Hamilton have described the manufacture in Behar and in Canaras Royle states that in Northern India, the *Kuth* manufac-

turers move to various parts of the country in different seasons, erect temporary huts in the jungles fell the *khuer* trees, and cut the inner wood into small chips. These they put in small earthen pots arranged in a double row along a mud fire-place, water is then poured in till the whole is covered. After a considerable portion has been boiled away, the clear liquor is strained into one of the neighbouring pots, and a fresh supply of material is put in the first. The operation is repeated until the extract in the general receiver is thick enough to be poured into clay moulds, usually of a square form. The catechu thus made is generally of a pale red, and is considered of the best quality. It is one of the chief ingredients of the betel, or *pan* chewed by the Indian people. Catechu is much used in medicine as an astringent and tonic. The tincture is an excellent application for threatened bed-sores. In *Ayurvedic* works, in medicinal light, it is pre-eminently a remedy for all sorts of skin diseases.

*Qualities.*—Bitter astringent in taste, beneficial to teeth, digesting, cooling, removing tastelessness, mitigating excess of bile and phlegm, promoting gastric fire, purifying the blood.

**Acalypha Indica**, *বুড়বনৌ* ; *বুড়াবকী*। A common annual in Indian gardens. Root bruised in water cathartic, decoction of leaves laxative.—*Lindley*. In cases of constipation of children, the bruised leaves, applied to the rectum after the manner of a suppository, has the effect of at once passing stools. Dr. Tonnerre, of Calcutta, has taken in the dose of ten drops of a tincture prepared from it, caused a severe fit of dry cough, followed by spitting of blood. The expressed juice of the fresh leaves is a reliable emetic, and it has been found useful in cases of croup.

*Qualities.*—Purgative, emetic, mitigating excess of wind, phlegm and cough, antidoting ill effects of poison.



**Acarus**, মনুজ-চর্মজাত কীটপতঙ্গ; কচ্ছকীট Insect infecting the skin, as in itch.

**Acarus Scabiei**, পাঁচড়ার স্ক্যাবী The itch-animalcule.

**Accelerated**, দ্রুত Caused to move quick.

**Accelerative**, নিষ্পাদক ; ত্বরাকারক Adding to velocity ; quickening progression.

**Accession**, রোগের প্রথমাক্রমণ বা উপক্রম The commencement of diseases, or paroxysms, or exacerbations in fevers, &c.

**Accessory**, অতিরিক্ত (Bot), Supernumerary, additional.  
আনুসঙ্গিক In connexion with anything.

**Accidental**, হঠাৎ ; আগন্তক রোগ Happening by chance.

**Accommodation**, অবস্থান কৌশল The state of being fitted or adapted.

**Accouchement**, প্রসূতাবস্থা Child-bearing.

**Accoucheur**, প্রসবকারিণী, পুরুষ প্রসবকারী, A man who practises midwifery.

**Accoucheuse**, ধাত্রী, প্রসবকারিণী A midwife.

**Accrescent**, বৃদ্ধিশীল Bot. Growing larger after flowering.

**Accretion**, বৃদ্ধি Growth ; increase.

**Aceology**, আরোগ্যশাস্ত্র, চিকিৎসাবিধান, Therapeutics.

**Acephalous**, বিমস্তক , মস্তক-শূন্য Having no head.

**Acephalobrachia**, বাহ ও মস্তক বিহীন without head and arms.

**Acephalocardia**. শর ও মস্তক শূন্য without head and heart.

**Acerbity**, অমরোগ Sourness ; acidity.

**Acesia**, আরোগ্যলাভ, রোগমুক্তি Recovery ; cure.

**Acestoma**, কণ্টকাকর, আংসাঙ্কুর Granulation tissue.

**Acetabulum**, বঙকণাস্থির চ্যক খাত Cuplike cavity receiving the head of the femur at the hip-joint.

**Acetum**, সিকি ; শুক্ক Vinegar.

**Ache**, অবিরাম বেদনা A continued pain.

**Achalybemia**, রক্তে লৌহের কিণ্ডতা A lack of iron in the blood.

**Achillis Tendon**, জল্মাপৃষ্ঠ হইতে পায়ের গোড়ালি পর্যন্ত পেশী

কণ্ডর। The strong and powerful tendon of the gastrocnemius and soleus muscles, which is inserted in to the heel.

**Aching**, নিরন্তর ক্রেশদায়ক Suffering a continued pain.

**Achlamydeous**. নিস্পৃট ; অপরিচ্ছদ বা নগ্ন *Bot.*, Plants having neither calyx nor corolla.

**Achloropsia**, হরিদ্বর্ণ দর্শনাক্ষম, হরিদ্বর্ণ সংবেদনাক্ষম, Green blindness.

**Acholous**, পিত্তাশ্রুতা Deficiency of bile.

**Achromatopsia**, বর্ণভেদকরনে অক্ষম, বর্ণাক্ষ, Color—blindness.

**Achromaturia**, মূত্রের বর্ণহীনতা Colourless state of the urine.

**Achyranthes Aspera**, আপাং ; অপামার্গ A small plant of the natural order *Amarantaceæ*. An infusion of the root is given as a mild astringent in bowel complaints. *Tertian fever* is known to be cured by tying its root on the left arm with red thread. *The flowering spike made into pills with a little sugar is a popular preventive medicine in Behar for persons bitten by rabid dogs.* It is diuretic, and acts very mildly on the kidneys. In renal dropsies it has been occasionally found efficacious. The root is used by the natives as a tooth-brush.

*Qualities*.—Pungent, bitter in taste, digesting, giving taste, constipating, heating, acute, and promoting gastric fire.

**Acicular**, সূচ্যাকার Pointed like a needle.

**Acidum Aceticum**, সিক্যাক্স Acetic Acid, The sour principle which exists in vinegar.

**Acid**, **Acidum**, অম্ল ; জীবক A compound (as sulphuric acid) capable of uniting with a base (such as potash) to form a salt (sulphate of potash). Acids have a sour taste, and change the blue colour of certain vegetables to red.

**Acidum Benzoicum**, লোহান অধঃপাতন করিলে ইহা প্রাপ্ত হওয়া যায় Benzoic Acid. An acid obtained from gum benzoin, by sublimation.

**Acidum Carbolicum**, পাথরিয় কয়লার আল্কাটার চোয়ান পদার্থ  
Carbolic Acid. Obtained from coal-tar, and its odour is like that of tar.

**Acidum Carbonicum**, অক্সারগ Carbonic Acid. It is a compound of carbon and oxygen. In the form of carbonic acid gas it constitutes a small proportion of atmospheric air. It is often found in mines, dry wells, &c. Breathing it is often fatal to animal life. [lemon juice.

**Acidum Citricum**, অমিরগ Citric Acid. Acid of lemons.

**Acidum Gallicum**, মাজ্ ফল হইতে উৎপন্ন অম্ল Gallic Acid.  
A silky, crystalline substance, obtained by the oxidation of tannic acid. Astringent.

**Acidum Hydrocyanicum**, তিক্ত বাদাম প্রভৃতিতে এই সাংঘাতিক বিষাক্ত পদার্থ অবস্থিতি করে Hydrocyanic Acid. Prussic acid ; one of the most rapid and deadly poisons. It exists in a variety of native combinations in the vegetable kingdom, as in the bitter almond, cherry laurel, leaves of the peach tree, kernels of fruit, pips of apples, &c. Great caution is necessary in its use. One drop may instantly destroy life.

**Acidum Muriaticum**, লবণাঙ্গ, লবণদ্রাবক Hydrochloric Acid. It is nearly colorless when pure ; but usually of a pale yellow. The odour is suffocating. A tonic, refrigerant and antiseptic.

**Acidum Nitricum**, ধবক্ষার দ্রাবক, ধবক্ষারগ Nitric Acid, commonly termed *Aqua fortis*, on account of its corrosive qualities. It is composed of five equivalents of oxygen to one of nitrogen ; forming nitrates, some of which are in use in medicine.

**Acidum Phosphoricum**, কস্ফরাস ও অক্সিজেন সংযোগে প্রস্তুত অম্ল Phosphoric Acid, a compound of one part phosphorus and five of oxygen. The base of this acid, or the acid itself, abounds in the mineral, vegetable, and animal kingdoms.

**Acidum Sulphuricum**, সন্ধক দ্রাবক Sulphuric Acid. A dense, oily, liquid, colorless acid, of a very caustic nature, consisting of one equivalent of sulphur with three of oxygen.

**Acidum Tannicum**, মাজুফল প্রভৃতি সংকোচক পদার্থোৎপন্ন অম্ল Tannic Acid. Tannin ; a vegetable acid found in most astringent barks, especially in the gallnuts, sumach, kino, and catechu.

**Acidum Tartaricum**, আদ্র, তেঁতুল প্রভৃতি ফলে এই অম্ল প্রাপ্তব্য ; দ্রাক্ষ্যম্ল Tartaric Acid. The vegetable acid existing in cream of tartar, which, after being extracted, is a white crystallized solid, in the form of irregular six-sided prisms, having a strong acid taste, refrigerant and antiseptic.

**Acidity**, অম্লপিত্ত Sourness ; a sign of indigestion.

**Acinesia**, স্পন্দনশক্তির অভাব Loss of motion.

**Aciniform**, দ্রাক্ষাকল সদৃশ, Grape-like.

**Acme**, উর্দ্ধসীমা Height of a disease.

**Acne**, বয়োরব্রণ, মুখঃদুঃখিকা ; বয়সফোড়া Pimples.

**Acne Rosacea**, পাটল Carbuncled face.

**Acognosia**, ভেষজ-জ্ঞান, A knowledge of drngs

**Acomia**, উল্ললুপ্ত, Baldness.

**Aconite**, কাঠবিষ, মিঠাবিষ A poisonous plant, called Monks-hood or wolfsbane, the former being derived from the form of the blossom, which is shaped like a hood or cowl, and the latter, because it was powdered and mixed with food to form a bait for wolves. *Habitat*.—Indigenous to the temperate Himalayan region where it grows in abundance : also in France, Sweden. Switzerland, Austria, and on hilly ground in many parts of Europe. It is not truly indigenous, but sometimes found growing wild in watery places, by the side of streams.

**Aconitine**, কাঠবিষের বীৰ্য A very poisonous alkaloid extracted from several species of Aconitum.

**Aconuresis**, অজ্ঞাতসারে মূত্র নিঃসরণ, An involuntary voiding of urine.

**Acoria**, অভ্যস্ত ক্ষুধা Canine appetite.

**Acorus Calamus**, উগ্রগন্ধা ; বচ, বচা Bot., Sweet flag. The whole plant is aromatic, but the root alone preserves the flavour on drying. Taste rather bitter, but stimulant and spicy. It is a favourite medicine among the Hindoos as a stimulant in flatulency and similar states.

*Qualities*.—Pungent-bitter in taste, vomitting, giving brilliancy of complexion, heating, acute, mitigating cough and excess of phlegm, clearing the voice.

**Acotyledon**, অবীজবল Bot., A plant in which the seed-lobes are not present.

**Acoustic**, শাব্দিক Referring to sound.

**Acoustics**, শব্দ-বিজ্ঞান The science of sound, or of hearing.

**Acrania**, অকরোটি Absence of the whole or a part of the cranium.

**Acraturesis**, বস্তুকুণ্ঠ হেতু মূত্র নিঃসরণে অক্ষম, An inability to micturate from atony of the bladder.

**Acid**, কটুকবায় গুণযুক্ত ; Sharp bitter to the taste.

**Acrisia**, রোগের অস্বাভাবিক গতি, An irregular course of a disease

**Acritical**, পীড়ার সঙ্কটকালভাব, Without crisis

**Acro**, উগ্র Extreme. An adjective denoting the termination of many words. [mities.

**Acroanesthesia**, হস্তপদের স্পর্শহানি, Anaesthesia of the extre-

**Acrocephalia**, ঘোচাকৃতি ভাব, Having a conic head

**Acrodynia**, শাশাশূল Acute rheumatism of the extreme parts, head, hands, feet.

**Acromial**, অক্ষাহি-প্রবর্তন সম্বন্ধীয় Pertaining to the acromion.

**Acromion**, অক্ষাহি-প্রবর্তন The projecting process of the scapula.

**Acroposthia**, লিঙ্গাশ্রবক, The prepuce.

**Acrotism**, নাড়ির লোপ বা ক্ষীণতা, An absence or weakness of the pulse.

**Action**, কার্য ; শক্তিগুণ দর্শন The exertion of power or force ; the operation of an active power.

**Actinomorphe**, বহুমাত্রিক Polysymmetrical.

**Active**, প্রবল ; প্রদাহাদি সংযুক্ত ; স্নায়ুত That which acts or enters into action ; energetic. The term is applied to medicines and diseases.

**Active Principle**, বীৰ্য্য ; সারাংশ In original element which characterizes some substance and from which it may be obtained by the process of analysis.

**Aculeate**, কণ্টকাক্ত Bot., Prickly.

**Acuminated**, দীর্ঘসূক্ষাগ্র ; সশিখ Bot, having a long, projecting and highly tapering point.

**Acupression**, সূচ-পরিচাপন Sir J. Y. Simpson's plan of securing against hæmorrhage in wounds, or operations, by inserting a needle through the skin down and underneath the divided vessel ; and returning its point to the cutaneous surface, the ends being left out to a sufficient extent.

**Acupuncture**, সূচ-বিধন A small puncture made with a needle.

**Acus**, অস্ত্রোপচার কার্যে ব্যবহৃত সূচিকা, A surgical needle.

**Acute**, সূক্ষ অগ্র Ending in a sharp point ; as *an acute leaf* তীব্র ; অতিশয়, severe.

**Acute**, তরুণ ; নবীন বা প্রবল *Of disease*, sharp, rapid ; *of pain*.

**Acynoblepsy**, নীলবর্ণ দর্শনাক্ষম, Blue blindness.

**Acyesis**, বন্ধ্যাতা, বন্ধ্যাত্ব Sterility of the female.

**Acystinervia**, মূত্রাধারের অসাড়তা, Paralysis of the bladder.

**Adaptation**, সংবিধান Fitness.

**Addison's Disease**, অ্যাডিসনস্যা পীড়া In obscure and little understood disease accompanied by or dependent upon

a degeneration of the suprarenal capsules (obscure glands situated above the kidneys), accompanied by marked anæmia, increasing muscular debility, and a singular bronzed state of the skin, which was first described by Dr. Thomas Addison.

**Adductor**, অঙ্কনায়ক পেশী The name of several muscles, the office of which is to bring forwards, or draw together, those parts of the body to which they are annexed.

**Adenitis**, গ্রন্থির প্রদাহ Glandular inflammation.

**Adenology**, গ্রন্থিতত্ত্ব The doctrine of the glands.

**Adeps**, Lard. চর্বি.

**Adhatoda Vasica**, বাকস্ *Uses*—The leaves and root of this plant are considered a very efficacious remedy for all sorts of coughs being administered along with ginger. "The medicine was considered so serviceable in phthisis that it was said no man suffering from this disease need despair as long as the *Vakaso* plant exists." (U. C. Dutt) It is often administered along with honey, the fresh juice or a decoction with pepper being made into a cough mixture. The flowers and the fruit are bitter aromatic and antispasmodic. The fresh flowers are bound over the eyes in cases of ophthalmia.

The leaves dried and made into cigaretts are smoked in asthma and their juice is used for diarrhœa and dysentery. The powdered root is used in Mysore by native doctors in cases of malarial fever. It has expectorant and antispasmodic properties, and its use has been recommended in the treatment of colds, cough asthma, phthisis, and even diphtheria in which it deserves more extended trial. It is said also, to be a valuable antiseptic, antiperiodic and anthelmintic. In Bengal and upper India also the leaves are smoked as cherootes for asthma. (Bose & Kartikar)

**Adherent**, সংযোগ Sticking ; adhering,

**Adhesion**, সংযোগ ; সংলগ্নতা Reunion of wounded or fractured parts ; morbid connection of contiguous surfaces.

*Bot.*, অসম সংযোগ The union of parts which are separate in other plants.

**Adhesive**, সংলগ্নতা Having the property of adhesion.

**Adhesive Inflammation**, উপহত অংশদ্বয়ের আন্ত সংযোগ In *Surgery*, the process by which wounds are united. It is often synonymous with *Union by the First Intention*,

**Adhesive Plaster**, যে পলস্ত্রা চর্মে সংলগ্ন হইয়া থাকে Any plaster which adheres to the skin.

**Adipification**, মেদাশ্রয় Deposition of fat.

**Adipose Tissue, Adipose Membrane**. বসায়র ঝিল্লী Cellular membrane with fat collected in its cells.

**Adipsia**, পিপাসা-হীন Absence of thirst.

**Adjuvant**, সাহায্যকারী, সহায়ক A medicine that assists the action of another drug.

**Adnate**, পৃষ্ঠিক পরাগকোষ ; সংলগ্ন অভিলীন *Bot.*, Growing, or adhering, to a stem.

**Adolescence**, যৌবনাবস্থা Approach to maturity.

**Adult**, বয়স্ক The period of maturity.

**Adventitious**, আস্থানিক (*Bot.*) Out of the usual or proper place ; as adventitious, root ; আস্থানিক শিকড় ।

**Adventitious**, আগন্তুক ; বাহ্য *Bot.*, Appearing out of the ordinary course of nature, or irregularly. In medicine it is used in opposition to what is natural or hereditary.

**Adynamic**, অতি দৌর্বল্য-বিশিষ্ট Attended with great debility or prostration.

**Ægle Marmelos**, বিষবৃক্ষ A middling-sized tree, native of all parts of the East Indies. It flowers during the hot season and the fruit ripens after the rains. The statements we find in works on oriental *Materia Medica* are very



various as to the qualities of this tree and its products. Rheede says a decoction of the bark of the root is considered in Malabar to be very useful in hypochondriasis, melancholy, and palpitation of the heart; and that the leaves are used in decoction in asthmatic complaints. The same author adds that the unripe fruit is of use in diarrhœa. Among the Javanese the fruit is deemed very astringent. Roxburgh correctly states the fruit to be delicious to the taste, and very fragrant.

The *bark of the root* is sometimes used by the natives in compound decoctions against intermittent fevers; while the fresh expressed *juice of the leaves*, diluted, is praised in catarrhs and feverishness—the *leaves* in a poultice against ophthalmias, and a *decoction of the immature dried fruit* against diarrhœa and dysentery. The fresh juice of the leaves is given with honey as a domestic laxative and febrifuge.

In the Asiatic Researches. Vol. II, p. 349, we find it stated that the fruit is nutritious, warm, cathartic, its taste delicious, its fragrance exquisite; its aperient and detersive qualities, and its efficacy in removing habitual costiveness, have been proved by constant experience. A transparent glutinous substance surrounds the seeds, which may be used as a ready-made varnish and answers for some purposes a very good paste. A yellow dye is obtained from the rind of the fruit.

*Qualities.*—UNRIPE SMALL FRUIT.—Pungent, bitter, astringent in taste, acute, heating, digesting, costive, increasing appetite.

UNRIPE LARGE FRUIT.—Astringent sweet in taste, cooling in effect, takes time to digest, increasing appetite, costive, (relishing)—giving taste, mitigating phlegm and bile.

RIPE FRUIT.—Sweet, cooling, taking time to digest, increasing faeces, laxative, loss of appetite, causing subjective heat, creating wind, bile and phlegm.

**Ægophony**, ছাগ-শব্দ-বৎ A peculiar sound of the voice like the bleating of a goat. It is a diagnostic of pus in the pleural sac.

**Æschynomene Aspera**, শোল, শুলী A well-known light spongy plant, found in the marshy places of Bengal, Assam, Burma, and South India. From the pith of it the *Shola* hats are made, which, being non-conductor of heat, are very useful in hot climates: *Shola* is also used in making toys, fans, bottle-corks, &c.

*Qualities*.—Slippery, not easily digested, slightly heating, strengthening giving taste, lactiferous, and decreasing excess of bile and subjective heat.

**Æschynomene grandiflora**, বকপুল্প, অগস্তি *Bot.*, Very common in India. The leaves are aperient and the bark said to be a powerful bitter tonic.

*Qualities*.—Bitter, acidulous, pungent and sweet in taste, smelling liquor, promoting gastric fire, very cooling, mitigating excess of bile, phlegm, subjective heat and fatigue, assuaging thirst.

**Ærial root**, বায়ব মূল, ঝুড়ি, অবরোহ *Bot.*, Small roots issue forth from the stem of a plant in the open air, and which attaching themselves to the bark of trees, &c., serve to support the plant.

**Aeriform**, বাষ্পময়, বাষ্পীভূত, বাষ্পাকার, Gaseous.

**Aerology**, বায়ুমণ্ডল বিজ্ঞান, The science of the atmosphere.

**Æthiops mineral**, রসকজলী, পর্পটিকা,

**Ætiology**, পীড়ার কারণ, হেতুবাদ Doctrine of morbid causes.

**Affection**, শরীরের কোন অংশের পীড়া An abnormal or diseased condition of any part of the body.

**Afferent**, যথাগ, অন্তর্কাহী, Conveying inwards. The vessels which convey the lymph or chyle to the lymphatic glands called afferent.

**Affinity**, রাসায়নিক আকর্ষণ Chemical attraction.

**Affluxion**, ଜଳ ପ୍ରସ୍ରବନ ବା ସଞ୍ଚୟ Accumulation of fluids ; flowing together.

**Affusion**, ଜଳସେଚନ Pouring or dashing water, &c., on the body.

**After-Birth**, ଗର୍ଭର ଫୁଲ The placenta and membranes of the ovum are so called from their being expelled after the delivery of the fœtus.

**After cataract**, ପୁନଃ ପୁନଃ ପ୍ରକାଶଶୀଳ ସ୍ମୃତିରାବିନ୍ଦୁ ; A recurring cataract.

**After-Pains**, ଭ୍ରାତାଳ ବ୍ୟଥା A term applied to the contractions of the uterus which are continued for a certain length of time after delivery.

**Agalactia**, ପ୍ରସବାନ୍ତେ ସ୍ତନ୍ୟାଭାବ Loss of milk.

**Agathotes chirayta**, ଚିରାତା, କିରାତତିକ୍ତ Bot., The plant is gathered when the flowers begin to decay, and is dried for use. All parts are extremely bitter, and are identical in composition with the common gentian, containing according to Battley, malic acid, bitter extractive, resinous matter, gum, and salts, (Royle, P. 277). It is highly esteemed as a tonic and febrifuge all over India. The cold infusion is the form best suited for its use.

*Qualities.*—Bitter in taste. drying, light, cooling, easily digestible, having healing effect on boils, cleansing the vascular system, mitigating excess of phlegm, bile and subjective heat, assuaging thirst, and expelling worms.

**Agglomerate**, ପିଣ୍ଡିତ, Massed together, aggregated.

**Agglutination**, ସଂଯୋଗ ; ଜୁଡ଼ିଯା ବାଞ୍ଝା Adhesion ; gluing together.

**Aggravation**, ବୃଦ୍ଧି ; ଉପଚୟ ; ପ୍ରକୋପ ; ପ୍ରାବଳ୍ୟ The increased severity of the symptoms of an existing disease.

**Agglutition**, ନିମ୍ବରଣ କ୍ଷମ୍ଭ Inability to swallow.

**Agminate Glands**, সংযত গ্রন্থি Another name for the aggregate or clustered glands of Peyer, in the small intestines.

**Agonecia, Agonia**, ধ্বজভঙ্গ ; ক্লেশ Impotence.

**Agonia**, মৰ্ৎস্যন্তিক যন্ত্রণা Extreme distress, বন্ধাত্ব, বন্ধাত্ব sterility.

**Agraphia**, লেখনীদ্বারা মনোভাব লিখনে অসমর্থ An inability to express ideas in writing.

**Agremia**, গ্রন্থিৰাত প্রবনতা, The gonty diathesis.

**Agrypnia**, নিদ্রাহীনতা ; নিদ্রানাশ Sleeplessness.

**Agraypnocoma**, জ্বরাদি রোগে উন্মিলিত নেত্রে অচেতনতা বা উদাসীন ভাব A lethargic kind of watchfulness, which is usually accompanied with muttering delirium. It is synonymous with *coma-vigil*. This state is frequent in bad cases of typhus.

**Ague**, কম্পজ্বর ; পৰ্যায় জ্বর Chill ; cold stage of intermittent ; apyrexia.

**Ague Brow**, কপালে স্নায়ুশূল Neuralgia frontalis.

**Agustia**, স্বাদগ্রহণ শক্তির অভাব Loss of taste.

**Air**, বায়ু In popular language, this term denotes the *atmosphere*, or the gaseous fluid which surrounds the earth.

**Air-Cells of the Lungs**, বায়ু কোষ Bronchial cells.

**Air-Passages**, বায়ু-পথ The larynx, trachea, bronchia, etc.

**Ala**, পক্ষ A wing. *Anat.*, Applied to certain parts, from their supposed resemblance to wings, as the *Ala nasi*, the wings or lateral cartilages of the nose, etc.

**Alæ Nasi**, নাসা-পক্ষ ; নাসিকার পার্শ্বীয় Wings of the nose ; the lateral or movable cartilaginous parts of the nose.

**Albedo** ধবলতা Whiteness.

**Albipism**, শুক্লতা The state or condition of an albino.

**Albinismus**, শুষ্করোগ Term applied to a condition of the hair characterized by the absence of any positive colour.

**Albuginea oculi, testis**, বেত খিল্লী Tunic of the eye, of the testicle.

**Albugo**, চক্ষুখুলি The white opacity of the cornea. *Leucoma*.

**Albumen**, অণুনি অণুমধ্যস্থ বেতাংশতুল্য পদার্থ An organic element of the blood, &c., found almost pure in the white of an egg. In *Bot.*, ভ্রূণাশ Endosperm.

**Albuminous**, সক্রপার Having the properties of albumen.

**Albuminuria**, সাণ্ডলাল-মূত্র Albuminous urine; a dropsical disease, in which much albumen exist in the urine.

**Alburnum**, কোমল কাষ্ঠ *Bot.*, The soft white substance between the inner bark and the wood of trees.

**Alcohol**, হুৱৰীষা; হুৱা সার Ardent spirit of wine.

**Alcoholism**, পানাতায় Drunkenness. The abuse of alcoholism produces vascular dyspeptic and cerebral trouble of a very serious character.

**Alcoholophilia**, মত্তপানে অস্বাভাবিক ইচ্ছা A morbid craving for alcoholic drinks.

**Alembic**, বক-যন্ত্র A vessel used for distillation.

**Aletris**, ওক বৃক্ষের মূল The pharmacopœial name for the root of the *Aletris farinosa*.

**Alexia**, পঠনে অসমর্থ, অক্ষর পঠনে দৃষ্টিহীনতা Word-blindness, an inability to read.

**Alexipyretic**, জ্বরহর ঔষধ, জ্বরঘ্ন ঔষধ, A febrifuge.

**Algæ**, শৈবাল A sea-weed.

**Algefacient**; শৈতাকারক, শীতলকর Refrigerant.

**Algesia**, দ্রাব্য বা দ্রাব্য কেন্দ্রের অস্বাভাবিক সংবেদন শক্তি, অতিরিক্ত স্পর্শশক্তি Extreme sensitiveness to pain, hyperesthesia.

**Algid**, বরফবৎ শীতল; হিমাক্ত Chilled with cold; become cold.

**Algid Cholera**, ওলাউঠার হিমাজ অবস্থা। In Asiatic Cholera, when the diminution of temperature of the whole body is one of its chief characteristic symptoms.

**Alible**, পুষ্টিজনক, পরিপোষক Nutritive.

**Alienation**, চিত্তবিশ্রম, মস্তিষ্ক বিকার, উন্মাদ Mental derangement, insanity.

**Alienatio mentis**, উন্মত্ততা Mental delusion, insanity.

**Aliment**, খাদ্য Food.

**Alimentary Canal**, **Alimentary Duct**, অন্ননলী, অন্নবহনলী  
A musculo-membranous tube through which the food passes, It extends from the mouth to the anus.

**Alimentation**, পোষণ, ভরন, প্রতিপালন, The process of nourishment.

**Alkali**, ক্ষার Substance which neutralizes acids, and changes vegetable blues to green, as potash, soda, &c.

**Alkaloids**, উপক্ষার Substances possessing somewhat similar properties to alkalies, as *Quinine*, the active principle of bark, and *Morphine*, that of opium.

**Allium Ceba**, পলাতু ; পেঁয়াজ Onion. The recent bulb of the onion, according to Fourcory and Vanquelin, contains white oil combined with sulphur, gluten, incrustallizable sugar, mucilage, phosphoric and acetic acid and citrate of lime; the juice mixed with water and yeast ferments readily, and will yield nearly one-third its weight of Spirit. The bruised onion sometimes used as a cataplasm, *Onion* spiced, if applied, will do great wonders to the *sting of bee or wasp*. There are two kinds of onion—white and red.

*Qualities*.—Pungent, sweet in taste, sweet in chylication, producing oily substance to the body, heating, acute, taking time to digest, strengthening, increasing semen, relishing, decreasing excess of wind, bile and phlegm, and preventing vomiting.

**Allium Sativum**, রসুন. রসোনি Garlic. The raw bulb of the garlic is acid and irritating, taken internally, in small quantities by persons unaccustomed to its use; it is stimulant, disuretic, and perhaps expectorant. It is generally white in colour, sometimes red kind of garlic is also found, but both of them have the same qualities. See garlic.

*Qualities*—Sweet, pungent in taste, pungent in chylicification, taking time to digest, slippery, heating, strengthening, producing oily substance in the body, increasing semen, beneficial to the eye, preventing premature old age, helping memory and understanding power, improving color and healing fracture, clearing voice, and it has all the taste excepting acid.

**Allopathy**, বিপর্যয় মতের চিকিৎসা; প্রচলিত ডাক্তারি মতের চিকিৎসা System of medical practice based upon the principle "*contraria contrariis curantur*." This word was first used by Hahnemann to distinguish it from Homœopathy.

**Allotriophagy**, নষ্ট বা অস্বাভাবিক ক্ষুধা A depraved or unnatural appetite.

**Almond**, বাদাম The nut of the *Amygdalus communis*.

**Aloe Indica**, ঘৃতকুমারী, কুমারিকা A species with reddish flowers, common in dry situations in the North-west of India, probably the source of some of the common aloes (*musabhir*) of the bazars. The aloes are a genus of succulent plants belonging to the natural order *Liliaceæ*, the juice flowing from which is a resinous substance of an extremely bitter and aromatic taste. It is perhaps the most useful of all purgatives in habitual costiveness, loss of appetite, and dyspepsia, when these depend on a torpid state of the system, and when inflammation does not exist. From its special tendency to the rectum, aloes is often used for the expulsion of the *ascaris*, or thread worm, which chiefly infests that intestine.

*Qualities*.—Sweet, bitter in taste, nourishing, cooling, strengthening, mitigating excess of wind, increasing secretion, laxative, preventing premature old age and beneficial to eye diseases, antidoting poison.

**Alocasia Indica**, *Syn.* **Arum Indicum** মাগকচু, মাগক  
The underground stems constitute a valuable and important vegetable of native dietary.

*Qualities*.—Cooling, beneficial in hæmoptysis and anasarca, light.

**Alopecia**, কেশহীনতা; ইক্ষুশৃঙ্গ; টাক Loss of hair; baldness.

**Alstonia scholaris**, ছাতিম It is officinal in the pharmacopæia of India. The bark of this is medicinally used as an astringent tonic, anthelmintic, alterative and anti-periodic. It is a valuable remedy in chronic diarrhœa and the advanced stages of dysentery. It is also useful in catarrhal fevers. The milky juice is applied to ulcers and mixed with oil in earache. The tender leaves, roasted and pulverised and made into poultices, act as an useful local stimulant to unhealthy ulcers with foul discharges.

The bark of this tree contains a bitter principle, known as *datain* which has been reported to be equal to quinine, while free from its secondary effects.

**Alteration**, পরিবর্তন The state of being altered.

**Alterative**, ধাতু পরিবর্তক Medicines which re-establish the functions of the system, without producing any apparent evacuation; as, **Alterative Medicine**, বলকর ঔষধ; ভরা ও কাথিনাশক ঔষধ।

**Alternate leaf**, বিপর্যন্ত পত্র Leaves of plants arising at nearly regular distances from each other, around an axis, and not from the same plane.

**Alternately**, পর্যায়ক্রমে A word used to express the administration of the doses of a medicine in turns, so that each is followed by that one which it succeeds.



**Alum**, কঙ্কিরি A salt composed chiefly of argillaceous earth with an excess of Sulphuric acid, and a portion of potash.

*Qualities.*—It is light-sour, astringent, mitigating wind, bile and phlegm, hemostatic, and heating.

**Alvearium**, কর্ণের বহিরক, বা ছিদ্র, The external opening of the ear.

**Alveolar**, দন্তস্থালীর Belonging to the alveoli.

**Alveoli**, দন্তস্থালী The bony sockets of the teeth.

**Alvine**, অস্ত্র সম্বন্ধীয় Pertaining to the stomach or intestines.

**Amalgam**, পারদের সহিত অস্ত্র ধাতুর মিলন A combination of mercury with any other metal.

**Amaranthus Spinosus**, কাঁটানটে The thorny weed is cooling and a promotor of the alvine and urinary discharges. The root is efficacious for menorrhagia.

**Amaurosis**, তমসী; অন্ধতা; নীলিকা; তিমিরদৃষ্টি রোগ A disease characterized by loss or diminution of sight, but without any apparent defect in the eye . and depending on some unhealthy condition of the retina, optic nerve, or brain.

**Amber**, বিচালির স্থায় বর্ণ A transparent bituminous substance, of a yellow or orange colour.

**Amorphophallus Campanulatus**, গুল, *Uses.*—The corm (or tuber) and seeds are used as irritants and relieve the pain of rheumatic swellings when applied extrnally. It is considered a hot carminative in the form of a pickle. The tubers contain a large quantity of farinaceous matter, mixed with acrid poisonous juice, which may be extracted by washing or heat. When fresh, it acts as an acid stimulent and expectorant and is used in acute rheumatism. The tubers contain an acrid juice which should be got rid of by thorough boiling and washing, otherwise the vegetable is apt to cause troublesome irritation in the mouth and

fauces, Medicinally it is considered serviceable in hæmorrhoids. The root used in boils and ophthalmia, also as emanagogue.

**Amomum Subulatum**, বড় এলাচি The greater 'cardamom'. The seeds are agreeably aromatic, carminative and stimulant, but less heating than many other spices. See Cardamom.

**Ambulance**, রোগীদিগকে হানান্তরীকরণার্থ যান, A vehicle for conveying the sick.

**Amphibia**, উভয়চর Animals that live either on land or in water. They exist in two separate stages of development—that of the larva, in which they live in water and breathe with gills, and that of the adult, in which they breathe with lungs ; as toads, frogs.

**Ambergris**. তিমির মৎস্তের অন্তস্থিত স্ফংকি দ্রব্য A concrete substance, exhaling a pleasant aromatic odor, found in irregular masses floating on the sea, near the Molucca Islands, Madagascar, Sumatra, on the coast of Coromandel, Brazil, America, China, and Japan. It is thought by some to be produced in the intestines of the whale.

**Amblyopia**, দৃষ্টির অপরিচ্ছন্নতা Dimness of sight.

**Amblyosmias**, শ্রবণহীনতা Dullness of hearing.

**Amelioration**, রোগের উপশম Improvement in the stages of a disease.

**Amenorrhœa**. রক্তলোপ ; রক্তরোধ Absence or stoppage of the menstrual discharge ; accidental cessation of the menstrual flux.

**Ament**, তরুশাখা হইতে লব্ধমান বিড়াল পুষ্পাকৃতি হরিৎ পুষ্পস্তবক, শিখা, catkin.

**Amentia**, উন্নততা ; জড়তা Idiocy.

**Ammonia**, এক প্রকার উষারী, উদ্ভেজক ও অম্ল দ্বারা গঠিত The volatile alkali, the basis of smelling-salts, formerly called

hartshorn, from being produced by burning horns and other animal matter ; now chiefly procured from gas-tar liquor. A stimulant, antacid, &c.

**Amnesia**, স্মরণশক্তির হ্রাসতা Loss of memory.

**Amnion Amnus**, জরায়ুর অভ্যন্তরে ক্রণদেহ আবরক পরদা The thin but strong membrane in which the fœtus is enclosed in the womb.

**Amœba**, পরিবর্তি The masses of protoplasm characterized by a constant change in form,

**Amorus**, তিক্ত Bitter.

**Amorphous**, নির্দিষ্ট আকারহীন ; বাহার দানা বাধেনা, অনিয়তাকার Without definite form ; especially used in crystallography ; shapeless, deformed, irregular in form.

**Amphibia** উভচর প্রাণী, স্থলজলচর, A class of vertebrate animals capable of living both on land and in water.

**Amphoric Resonance**, শূন্যবোতলে বক্রভাবে ফুৎকার-প্রদান-শব্দবৎ In auscultation, a variety of metallic tinkling, like the sound produced by blowing strongly against the narrow aperture of an empty bottle.

**Amplexicaul**, কান্ডাগ্রেবি Bot., Nearly surrounding the stem, as the base of a leaf.

**Amputation**, অঙ্গচ্ছেদ The removal of a limb, or other part of the body, by means of a knife.

**Amygdalæ**, তালুপার্শ্ব গ্রন্থি The tonsils.

**Amygdalitis**, তুণ্ডিকেরী Inflammation of the tonsils is characterised by swelling, redness and hardness of these parts, heat and dryness of the throat, and difficulty of swallowing. It may be acute or chronic.

**Amylaceous**, বেষ্টসারবৎ Composed of, or resembling starch.

**Amyloid**, বেষ্টসারবৎ Resembling *amylum* Pharmacopœial name for starch.

**Anabolism**, অমূল্য পৰিণাম, Constructive metabolism.

**Ana**, (ঔষধ ব্যবস্থাপত্রে) সমপরিমানে of each usually abbreviated in prescriptions to ā ā.

**Anacardiaceæ**, আকাদি These are resiniferous or turpentine producing trees. The resinous juice seems distributed in all their parts, but most abundantly in the bark; the fruit of some contain in the envelope an acrid, caustic, and almost corrosive juice, generally of a black colour. The almond is sweet, and contains a fixed oil like that of other oleaginous seeds. The preduncle is sometimes fleshy and eatable. The majority of these trees occurs in South America, some are found in India, some in Africa, and a few in Europe.

**Anacardium**, ভেলা, ভল্লাক *Semecarus Anacardium*, the marking nut-trees. The nut contains between its rind and shell, a red, inflammable and very caustic liquor, used as a marking ink by the native washerman.

*Qualities*.—(OF THE RIPE FRUIT)—Sweet-acidulous in taste, little heating, light, promoting gastric fire, cooling laxative, increasing semen, emetic, strengthening the teeth, mitigating excess of wind, bile, phlegm and burning sensation.

**Anadipsia** অত্যাধিক পিপাসা, Intense thirst.

**Anæmia**, রক্তহীনতা রক্তের লহিত কণার ঘাটতি; সংপাত Deficiency of blood. A disease in which the blood is deficient of red corpuscles.

**Anæsthesia**, স্পর্শলোপ; সংবেদনহীনতা Paralysis of nerves of sensation.

**Anal**, শুষ্কসংক্রান্ত Pertaining to the anus.

**Analogy**, তুলনাময় Relation which one thing bears to another.

**Analgesic**, বেদনা উপশমক ঔষধ, A remedy that relieves pain.

**Analgesia**, বেদনাত্বম, Painlessness.

**Analogous**, সমবৃত্তি Answering in fashion ; bearing relation to.

**Analysis**, বিশ্লেষণ পদার্থ রূপ পদার্থে পৃথক করণ The separation of any compound substance into its primary and constituent parts.

**Ananas Sativa**, আনারস The pine-apple. A native of the moist forests of South America, brought to India by the Portuguese in 1594. It is now cultivated all over in Bengal, Burma, South India, and at the foot of the Himalayas. The plant, which yields the well-known delicious fruit, is perennial, 1 to 3 feet in height, and grows in all warm countries, in damp soils, under the shade of trees, in abundance. The fruit of the rainy season is very agreeable. The juice of the fresh leaves of this plant, is regarded as powerful anthelmintic, and that of the fruit a remarkable antiscorbutic.

**Anaphalantiasis**, ইলুলুপ্ত, (বিশেষ চক্ষুর ক্ষয়) Alopecia, especially of the eye brows.

**Anaphoresis**, অত্যল্প ঘর্মনিঃসরণ, Insufficient perspiration.

**Anaphrodisia**, প্রজনন-শক্তির অভাব Impotence.

**Anaphrodisiac**, কাম-নাশক Medicinal agents supposed to repress or diminish the sexual feelings.

**Anarithmia**, গণনে অক্ষম, An inability to count.

**Anasarca**, সর্বদ্রবীয় শোথ Dropsy of the cellular tissue. A collection of watery fluid in the areolar tissue under the skin, causing a pale, soft, inelastic swelling, which leaves a hollow when the point of the finger is pressed upon it.

**Anastaltic**, সঙ্কোচক, রক্তরোধক, Astringent, styptic.

**Anastasis**, রোগ কিংবা দুর্বলতা হইতে ক্রমশঃ আরোগ্য লাভ করা, সারিরা উঠা, convalescence.

**Anastomosis**, সংমিলন ; এক রক্তবহা নালীর অন্ত নালীতে প্রবেশ  
The communication of vessels with each other.

**Anatomy**, শরীরতত্ত্ব ; শরীর-সংস্থান The science and the art which investigate the situation and structure of the different parts of an organized body.

**Anatropous**, ব্যতিক্রান্ত ডিম্বাণু *Bot.*, Applied to the ovule of plants in which the *hilum* and internal *umbilicus* are opposed to each other.

**Anchyloblepharon**, অক্ষিপুট সংযোজন Adhesion of the eyelids.

**Anchylosis Ankylosis**, অচলসন্ধি ; সন্ধির ত্তকতা বা অচলতা Immobility and stiffness of a joint ; adhesion of articulating surfaces.

**Ancon Ancus**, ককোণিসন্ধি ; কণ্ঠাইয়ের উর্দ্ধাংশ Elbow-joint.

**Andræcium**, পুংনিবাস *Bot.*, The whorl or whorls of leaves developed into stamens.

**Andrographis Paniculata**. কালমেঘ ; মহাভিজ্ঞা A native of dry ground under the shade of trees ; flowers in the wet and cold seasons. Among the Bengalees, it is the basis of the well-known domestic medicine *alui* (অলুই ) for infants.

*Qualities*.—Bitter, acid in taste, purgative, promoting gastric fire, and giving taste.

**Androgynus**, দ্বীপুংস্ব ; নপুংসক ; হিজড়া Hermaphrodite.

**Anemopathy**, নিখাস গ্রহণ দ্বারা চিকিৎসা Treatment by inhalation

**Andromania**, কাষোদ্ভাদ Nymphomania.

**Anepithymia**, সাধারণ আহারে অরুচি A term for loss of any one or more of the natural appetites. as hunger, thirst, &c.

**Anergic**, নিষ্কেষ্ট বিক্রিয় Inactive.

**Anesia**, রোগের আবল্যের হ্রাস বা বিরাম, A remission or abatement of a disease. [anodyne.]

**Anetic**, শ্লিষ্ট কারক. বেদনা নিবারক, Relieving or assuaging pain.

**Aneurism**, নাড়ীফাতি ; ধমত্বক্কূদ A pulsating tumour formed by the dilatation of an artery.

**Aneurismal,** নাদীকৌষ্ঠিক Pertaining to aneurism.

**Aneurismal Varix,** শীত-শিরা-প্রসারণ The dilatation and pulsation of a vein caused by the passing of blood into it from an artery; the fascia having been wounded in the act of blood-letting; all the openings having become united into one, by adhesive inflammation.

**Angina,** গলকণ্ড; গলা-বেদনা Affections of the throat, as sore throat, &c.

**Angina Gangrenosa,** সাংঘাতিক গলগ্রন্থাহ Malignant inflammation of the throat.

**Angina Maligna,** গলিত গলকণ্ড Putrid sore-throat.

**Angina Membranacea,** বরষ Croup.

**Angina Parotidea,** কর্ণমূল ফুলা; পাষাণ গর্দভ Mumps.

**Angina Pectoris,** বক্ষোবেদনা; হৃৎশূল A disease accompanied with difficult breathing, palpitation of the heart and great anxiety. Neuralgia of the heart.

**Angina Pharyngea,** গলকোষ প্রদাহ Inflammation of the mucous membrane of the pharynx.

**Angina Tonsillaris,** ভান্‌শাধ-গ্রহি প্রদাহ Quinsy,

**Angiology,** নাদীবিজ্ঞা Doctrine of the vascular system.

**Angiosperms,** শুক্ললিঙ্গী Bot., Plants which have their seeds inclosed in pericarps.

**Angiotomy,** শির, ধমনী প্রভৃতি রক্তবহনাদীচ্ছেদ The dissection of veins, arteries, and other vessels of the body.

**Anhaphia,** স্পর্শজ্ঞান শূন্যতা, A loss of the sense of touch. [ing.

**Anhelation,** হাঁপান; বাসহৃৎতা Panting; difficulty of breath-

**Anhydrous,** নির্জল, অনর্জি Not containing water.

**Antidrosis,** বেদাবরোধ Diminution of the perspiratory secretion, from an arrest of function of the sudoriferous glands.

**Animal,** জীব; জীবিত Having life; living.

**Animal Heat,** প্রাণীশরীরের স্বাভাবিক তাপ The heat or caloric of the body of a living animal, resulting from, and neces-

sary to, its vitality, and which enables it to preserve nearly an uniform temperature, whatever may be the external changes. [microscope.

**Animalculæ**, কীটপু Insects. visible only through the

**Animalization**, জীবন পদার্থে পরিণত Conversion of food into organic matter.

**Animal Magnetism**, জীব-শরীর-প্রতি চুম্বকশক্তি. A supposed agent of a peculiar and mysterious nature, said to have a powerful influence on the patient when acted upon by the will of, or by contact with, the operator.

**Anischuria**, অসাড়ের মূত্রস্রাব, Enuresis.

**Anise or Aniseeds**, মৌরী, মধুরিকা The seeds or fruit of the *Pimpinella Anisum*, a plant of the natural order *Umbellifera*, of stimulant and carminative properties, good for flatulency, indigestion, and colic, particularly in infants. It is also used as a condiment among all eastern nations.

*Qualities*.—Bitter, pungent and sweet in taste; cooling, oily increasing semen, giving taste, mitigating wind, bile, phlegm, and subjective heat,

**Anisomerious**, বিষমাংশ পুষ্প (Bot.) The parts of the flowers are unequal or irregular.

**Anisostemonous**, অসম পুষ্পের সত্ত্বক (Bot.) Having stamens which correspond neither in number nor power by the sepals or the petals.

**Ankle**, কলক ; পাখুল ; গেড়ালি The heel.

**Ankle-joint**, কলক সন্ধি The joint which connects the foot with the leg. Tarsus.

**Annelida**, **Annelides**, **Annellata**, চক্রিত কৃমি Zool. A division of the articulate animals, characterized by an elongated body, formed of numerous rings or annular segments. It includes the leech, the common earth-worms, intestinal worms, and other worm-like species.



**Annual plant.** একবর্ষী, বর্ষজীবী উদ্ভিদ *Bot.*, A plant that lives but one year.

**Annular,** অঙ্গুরীয়াকৃতি, চক্রাকার ; বলয়াকার Circular ; like a ring.

**Annular Cartilage,** বলয়াকার উপাধি The cricoid cartilage of the larynx is so called from its resemblance to a ring.

**Annular Ligaments,** বলয়াকার বন্ধন Those that confine the tendons of the wrist and ankle.

**Anode,** ধন ধ্রুব, আগম, The positive pole of a galvanic battery.

**Anodyne,** শ্লিষ্ণকারকঔষধ ; বেদনা নিবারক ঔষধ A soothing remedy.

**Anomalia,** নাড়ীর বৈষম্য দোষ Irregularity of the pulse.

**Anomalous,** বিশৃঙ্খল লক্ষণাপন্ন Irregular ; unnatural.

**Anoma squamosa.** আতা Custard-apples of India. The ripe fruit is considered a maturant and when bruised and mixed with salt is applied to malignant tumours to hasten suppuration. The seeds contain an acrid principle fatal to insects and the dried unripe fruit powdered and mixed with gram flour is used to destroy vermin. An infusion of the leaves is considered efficacious in prolapsus ani of children. The root is considered a drastic purgative, natives administer it in acute dysentery. It is also employed internally in depression of spirits and spinal diseases (T. N. Mukherjee).

**Anoma Reticulata** নেনা *Uses*—The bark is said to be a powerful astringent and to be much used as a tonic by the Malays and Chinese. The fruit is reported to be used in the West Indies and by the natives of America as an anti-dysenteric and vermifuge. (Watt's Dictionary ).

**Anopheles,** ম্যালেরিয়া-কারক মশা A certain species of mosquito that propagates malaria. When it bites the healthy new born children, it infects many of them with malaria. They may become anæmic and possess enlarged spleens.

**Anopsia, Anopsy,** দৃষ্টিহীনতা Want of sight.

**Anorexia,** অকুশা ; কুখামান্য Want of appetite ; independent or dislike of food. [smell].

**Anosmia,** ভ্রাণশক্তিহীনতা, নাসাহ গুন, A loss of the sense of smell.  
**Anosmia,** ভ্রাণশক্তির অভাব Loss of the sense of smelling.

**Antacid,** অম্লত্ব উৎষ A substance which neutralizes acids.

**Antagonistic,** বিপরীতশীল Acting in an opposite way.

**Antalgic,** বেদনানিবারক ঔষধ Medicines which relieve pain.

**Antalkali,** ক্ষারত্ব উৎষ A remedy for the purpose of neutralizing alkali, or of counteracting an alkaline tendency in the system.

**Antaphrodisiac,** কাম প্রবৃত্তি হ্রাসকর ঔষধ Agents intended to diminish sexual desire.

**Antarthritic,** সন্ধিবাত নাশক ঔষধ Remedies against gout.

**Antebrachial,** প্রকোষ্ঠ সংক্রান্ত Relating to the forearm.

**Ante-flexion of the Womb.** গর্ভাশয়ের সম্মুখদিকে বক্রতা  
 The bending forwards of the uterus, or womb, the fundus sinking down between the cervix and the neck of the bladder.

**Antelope,** কৃষ্ণসার Zool. One of a group of ruminant quadrupeds intermediate between the deer and goat. The horns of the antelope are almost always ringed and round.

**Anterior,** অগ্র ; সম্মুখবর্তী Before ; in front ; as applied to muscles and nerves. A term employed by anatomists to indicate those parts of the body which are placed in front of others.

**Antenna,** শুঙ্গ, রেফ Zool. A movable, articulated organ of sensation, attached to the heads of insects and crustacea.

**Ante-version,** মূত্রাশয়, গর্ভাশয়াদির সম্মুখাবর্তন A turning forwards ; anteversio ; applied to the bladder, uterus. &c.

**Anthelmintics,** কৃমিনাশক Vermifuge ; antidote for worms.

**Anther,** পরাগকোষ Bot., The male sexual organ in plants,

forming the head or summit of the stamen containing pollen, or fecundating dust.

**Anthophore.** পুষ্পবহ *Bot.*, A prolongation of the receptacle, bearing petals, stamen and pistil.

**Anthrax, Anthracia,** শার্কণ ; পৃষ্ঠত্রণ ; দাহিকা Carbuncle.

**Anthropoid** মানবসদৃশ, Resembling man.

**Anthropophobia,** নরাতঙ্ক Dread of human beings.

**Anthropology,** মানবতত্ত্ব বিজ্ঞান The science of man and mankind as regards physical constitution, condition and connexion. [body.

**Anthropometry,** মানবমিতি The measurement of human

**Anthropotomy,** শরীর সংস্থান বিদ্যা Human Anatomy.

**Antiaditis,** তালুশূল প্রদাহ Inflammation of the tonsils.

**Antibilious,** পিত্তদোষ-নিবারক ঔষধ Medicines curative of bilious complaints.

**Anticardium,** উদরোর্ধ্ব Epigastrium ; pit of the stomach.

**Anticipating,** পর্বাগ্নিনিবারক Returning before the usual time, said of intermittent fever.

**Anticus,** অগ্রবর্তী. সম্মুখস্থ Anterior, in front of. [shin-bone.

**Antionemion,** দীর্ঘাহীর অগ্রভাগ The fore-part of the tibia, the

**Antidote,** বিষঘ্ন ঔষধ ; প্রতিবিষ ; প্রতিহারক A counter-remedy ; an agent to annul the action of another remedy or poison.

**Antidysurio,** মূত্রকষ্ট-হর Remedial of difficulty in voiding urine.

**Antiemetic,** বমন নিবারক ঔষধ That which prevents vomiting.

**Antifebrile,** জ্বরঘ্ন Antipyretic, reducing fever.

**Antigalactis,** দুগ্ধরোধক ঔষধ Medicines which have the power of diminishing the secretion of milk.

**Antihelix,** সম্মুখবক্র উচ্চতা A prominence of the outer ear.

**Antilithios,** অশ্মরিরহর ; পাথরিনাশক ঔষধ Preventing the formation of stone or calculus. [is opposite the lobe.

**Antilobium,** কাণের লতির সম্মুখাংশ That part of the ear which

**Antimony**, বস্ফাঙ্গন A metal commonly found associated with Sulphur ; it forms the base of several medicinal preparations of great utility, although possessing dangerous properties.

*Qualities.*—Pungent, bitter, sweet in taste, preventing old age, or prolonging life, heating, and beneficial to eyes.

**Antiparasitic**, পরাস্তঃপৃষ্টজীবধ্বংস কারী Destroying parasites.

**Antiperiodic**, পালানিবারক ; পর্যায়নিবারক ; পালানাশক A remedy which counteracts *periodicity* in a disease, as in Allopathy, the Sulphate of Quinine in intermittent fever.

**Antiphlogistic**, প্রদাহনাশক ; প্রদাহঘ्न Applied to the remedies for inflammation.

**Antipruritic**, কুণ্ঠয়ন প্রদাহ প্রশমক Relieving itching.

**Antipsoric**, কচ্ছুনিবারক Curative of the itch.

**Antipyretic**, জ্বরঘ्न Opposed to fever, a febrifuge.

**Antiscorbutic**, শীতাদিরোগ প্রতিষেধক ( লেবু প্রভৃতি ) A remedy for Scurvy.

**Antiseptic**, পচন নিবারক Designed to prevent putrefaction.

**Antispasmodic**, আক্কেপ নিবারক Remedy relieving spasm.

**Antizymic**, অন্তরুৎসেচনঘ्न That which prevents or arrests fermentation.

**Antrum**, অস্থিময় গহ্বর Bony cavity.

**Antrum-highmorianum**, গহ্বরবিশেষ Cavity above the teeth in the upper jaw. The maxillary sinus.

**Anuria**, মূত্রনাশ ; মূত্রের অশ্রাৎপত্তি Suppression of urine.

**Anurus**, অপূচ্ছী Wanting the tail. [fundament.

**Anus**, গুহদ্বার ; মলদ্বার External opening of the rectum ;

**Anxiety**, রোগে ক্লেশকর অস্থিরতা ; উৎকণ্ঠা Painful restlessness in disease, indicated by its affecting the muscles of the face.

**Aorta**, বৃহৎকমনী, হৃৎকমনী ; Great artery of the body.

**Aortic**, হৃৎকমনীয় Belonging to the aorta.

**Aortitis**, বৃহৎকমনী প্রদাহ Inflammation of the aorta.

**Apathy**, সংজ্ঞাশূন্য Insensibility.

**Apella**, চৰ্খশূন্ত This term has been applied to one whose prepuce does not cover the glans penis.

**Apepsia**, অজীৰ্ণতা, মল্যগ্নি, অগ্নিমান্য, Weakness of digestion.

**Aperient**, মৃদু বিরেচক Gentle laxative.

**Apetalous**, অদল Having no petals.

**Apex**, শিখর ; অগ্র, অস্তিম Summit ; point. Apex of the root.

**Aphagia**, গলাধঃকরণে অক্ষম, An inability to swallow.

**Aphasia**, মস্তিষ্ক বিকৃতিহেতু বাক্শক্তি লোপ, বাক্ রোধ A loss of power of speech from cortical lesion.

**Aphonia**, স্বরনাশ ; স্বরলোপ Loss of voice.

**Aphoria**, বন্ধগাত Sterility.

**Aphrodisiac**, কামোদ্দীপক A term applied to food or medicine which excites the venereal appetite.

**Apthæ**, উপকৃত ; উৎসজ ; মুখকৃত ; জাড়ী যা Thrush ; a disease recognized by small white ulcers on the tongue, gums, lips, &c., which resemble pieces of curdled milk.

**Apthous**, মুখোৎসঙ্গবৎ Of the appearance, or full, of *apthæ*.

**Apical**, অগ্রীয় Pertaining to the pointed end of a cone-shaped body.

**Apnœa**, বাসরোধ Suspended respiration. [carpels.

**Apocarpous**, পৃথক্ কলীয় Bot., Plants that have distinct

**Apocynum Cannabinum**, সিন্ধি Canadian hemp. According to Coe, the Apocynine is diaphoretic, expectorant, stimulant and diuretic.

*Qualities.*—Pungent, bitter and acidulous in taste, intoxicating heating, digestive, promoting gastric fire, provoking talkativeness, strengthening, helping the understanding power, costive, preventing old age and mitigating excess of wind and phlegm.

**Apodes**, অপদী Zool. The footless animals, and fishes which have no ventral fins.

**Aponeurosis**, কণ্ঠরায় সম্প্রসারণ (pl. aponeuroses) Fascia, tendinous expansion of muscles.

**Apophysis**, অস্থিবিবৰ্দ্ধন A process or protuberance of bone.

**Apoplectic Convulsion**, অপতন্ত্রক ; সংশ্বাস রোগের আক্ষেপ  
Convulsions belonging to apoplexy.

**Apoplexy, Apoplexia**, সংশ্বাস A disease which is recognized by sudden suspension of the brain's functions, and consequent abolition of voluntary motion and sense.

**Aporia, Apory**, মলমূত্রাদির অবরোধ বশতঃ অস্থিরতা Restlessness caused by the stoppage of any of the natural secretions.

**Aposia**, পিপাসা শূন্যতা Absence of thirst.

**Apositic**, কৃধাহর পস্থা Applied to any means which take away the appetite for food. [of bone,

**Apostasis**, ভগ্নাস্থির বিচ্ছিন্নতা The separation of a fragment

**Apostema**, ব্রণ, ফোড়া, ফোটক, An abscess. [drugs.

**Apothecary**, ঔষধজ্ঞাকারী, ঔষধ বিক্রেতা, A druggist, a seller of

**Apozema**, কষায় ; কষ, আসব, A decoction.

**Apparatus**, যন্ত্র ; উপকরণ A complete set of instruments for the performance of one common purpose ; as the digestive apparatus, consisting of teeth, stomach, liver, bowels, &c.

**Appendix**, উপাঙ্গ An appendage. In *Anatomy*, a part attached to, or continuous with, an organ. [less insects.

**Aptera, Apterans**, অপত্রী *Entom.*, Apterous, or wing-

**Pyrexia**, জ্বর বিরাম কাল Intermission of febrile paroxysms.

**Aqua**, জল Water.

**Aqua Calcis**, চুণের জল Lime water, [nitric acid.

**Aqua-fortis**, যবক্ষারার ; নাইট্রিক এসিড Weak and impure

**Aqua Pura**, নির্মল জল Pure water.

**Aqua Rosæ**, গোলাপ জল Rose water.

**Aquatio, Aquatical**, জলীয়, জলজ Pertaining to or inhabiting water. জলচর Frequenting water, as aquatic fowls.

**Aquatio root**, জলীয় মূল That part through which the plant derives its nourishment, and which is ordinarily concealed in the water.

**Aqueous Humor of the Eye**, নেত্রের জলীয় রস The limpid fluid which fills both chambers of the eye.

**Arachnida**, উন'নাভশ্রেণী *Entom.*, The class of spiders.

**Arachnitis**, মধ্যমাত্রিকা প্রদাহ A form of phrentitis; in inflammation of the arachnoid membrane.

**Arachnoid**, লুতাতন্তুবৎ মস্তিস্কাবরক ঝিল্লী; মধ্যমাত্রিকা A semi-transparent thin membrane lining the durameter and enveloping the brain and spinal cord. [palate, &c ,

**Arc**, **Arch**, বলয় Segment of a circle, as in the colon, aorta,

**Archorrhagia**, মলাশয়ের রক্ত শ্রাব, Rectal hæmorrhage.

**Aranea Diadema**, মাকড়সা বিশেষ This spider is found all over Europe and America, in stables, on old walls, &c., and is used in the Homœopathic preparation of medicine. Tincture of the entire animal, using one live spider to every 100 minims of proof spirit, and macerating for ten or twelve days.

**Arbor Vitæ**, দৈহিক কুঞ্জ The thick mass of white substance in either hemisphere of the *Cerebellum*, when cut parallel to, and about an inch from, the median line, ramifying like a tree.

**Archostenosis** মলাশয়ের সংকোচ Rectal constriction.

**Arcus Senilis** বার্দ্ধক্যমণ্ডল A peculiar arched, or circular, opaque appearance on the eyes of old men, round the margin of the *cornea*.

**Ardent**, তীব্র, জ্বালাকর; লাল Hot or burning. Applied to the eyes and urine, when of a red colour.

**Ardor Urinæ**. প্রস্রাবতাপে জ্বালা A sensation in the inflamed urethra, as if the passing urine were scalding hot.

**Areola**, ডেলা; কৃকমণ্ডল Circle, as around the nipple.

**Areolar**, জালবৎ; সান্তর Appertaining to an areola.

**Areolar Tissue**, জালবৎ ঝিল্লী A membrane of mesh-work, containing an immense number of interstices, which

communicates with, and invests and connects, all the parts of the boy together.

**Areotic**, ষর্শকর ঔষধ Medicines promoting perspiration.

**Argemone mexicana**, শিয়াল কাঁটা The yellow juice of this plant is used as a medicine for dropy, jaundice and cutaneous affations. It is also dieuretic relieves blisters and heals excoriations and indolent ulcers (Watt). The juice with milk is given in leprosy. The yellow juice mixed with Ghee is given internally in gonorrhœa. The juice is very useful in scabies. The juice is useful in chronic malarial fever (Bose & Kartikar.)

**Argentum Metallicum**, রৌপ্য, রূপা Silver.

**Argentum Nitricum**, কষ্টিকী Lunar caustic.

**Aridity**, শুষ্কতা ; নীরসতা Dryness. [clay.

**Argillaceous**, চিকণ স্তম্ভিকার্থক Partaking of the nature of

**Argyria**, রৌপ্য বিষদ্রুটি cutaneous staining from the continued use of silver salts.

**Argyreia Speciosa** বীজতারক, বৃক্ষদারক A large twining perennial, branched, milky shrub, found all over India, and wild in the Dera Dhoon. A decoction of the leaves is used in fomentations to the joints in scrofulous affections, and the boiled leaves are applied as a poultice. The leaves are also efficacious in skin diseases and in sorœ. They are both maturative and absorptive ; when the under-part is applied to the inflammation it hastens suppuration, and the upper part hastens resolution.

**Arillode**, অপ্রকৃত বীজাবরণোপযোগ Bot., A false covering to a seed. [seed.

**Arillus**, প্রকৃত বীজাবরণোপযোগ Bot., An exterior covering to a

**Aristolochia Indica**, ইষের মূল

**Arhythema**. হৃৎপিণ্ডের অনিয়মিত কাণ্ড, An irregularity of the heart's action. [shoulder and elbow.

**Arm**, ভূজ ; অঙ্গ That part of the upper extremity between the



**Aroma**, অগন্ধ Fragrant.

**Aromatics**, গন্ধদ্রব্য Having an agreeable smell, as spices and medicines. [proper order.

**Arrangement**, শ্রেণীবদ্ধ The act of arranging or putting in

**Arrow-root**, এরাৰুট It affords a light, mild, and easily-digested article of food, and is especially adapted for the bowel complaints and urinary diseases of the urinary passages.

**Arsenic**, সিমুলকার, স্বামলকার ; সৈকো বিষ ; দাকমুচ ; শম্ববিষ A brittle metal of a bluish white colour. Commonly called, in pharmacy, *Arsenicum album*, or white arsenic.

**Arsenical**, আর্সেনিক সম্বন্ধীয় বা মিশ্রিত Belonging to Arsenic ; composed of Arsenic. [Arsenic.

**Arseniate**, আর্সেনিকের সহিত মিশ্রিত করা To combine with

**Arteriagra**, ধমনীর আয়ুশূল Neuralgia of an artery.

**Arterial**, ধামনিক, ধমনিস্থিত Pertaining to the arteries.

**Arterial Blood**, ধামনিক লোহিত বর্ণ রক্ত The red blood is so called because it is contained in the arteries. The pulmonary veins also contain red blood, on which account they have been called arterial blood.

**Arterialization**, রক্ত বীভাঙ্গারক Decarbonization of the blood, while passing through the lungs.

**Arteritis**, ধমন্তোষ Inflammation of the arterial coats.

**Artery**, ধমনী One class of vessel by which the blood is conveyed from the heart towards the various organs and members of the body.

**Arthragra**, গঁটে বাত, গ্রস্থি বাত, Gout. [joints.

**Arthralgia**, **Arthrodynia**, সন্ধি বেদনা ; গাউট রোগ Pain in the

**Arthritic**, সন্ধি বা সন্ধিবাত সম্বন্ধীয় Belonging to *Arthritis* or gout. [inflammation of the joints.

**Arthritis**, **Arthrosis**, পাদগতির সন্ধিবাত ; সন্ধিগ্রন্থাহ Gout ;

**Arthritis Vaga**, সচল পাদগতির Erratic gout.

**Arthroace**, সন্ধিবিকল *Spina Ventora* ; decay of the articular portions of bones, spreading from the marrow outwards.

**Arthrodynia**, সন্ধি বেদনা Chronic rheumatic affections of the joints. [of a joint.

**Arthroempyema**, গ্রন্থিস্থানে পুষ্ণোৎপত্তি বা পুষ্ণস্কার Suppuration

**Arthrolithiasis**, গ্রন্থি প্রদাহ, গঁটে বাত, Gout.

**Arthromeningitis**, সন্ধিঝিল্লির প্রদাহ Inflammation of the membranes of a joint.

**Arthronalgia**, পুরাতন বাতরোগ Chronic rheumatism.

**Arthropoda**, পৰ্ব্বপদী *Zool.*, Animals having jointed bodies and appendages.

**Arthrosis**, সন্ধি Articulation ; joint. [process.

**Articular**, সন্ধি সম্বন্ধীয় Pertaining to the joints ; as *articular*

**Articulata**. গ্রন্থিল *Zool.* Articulate animals.

**Articulated**, জোড়া, যুক্ত United by means of a joint.

**Articulation**, অস্থি-সন্ধি, The fastening together of the various bones of the skeleton in their natural situation ; also a joint.

**Artificial Pupil**, কৃত্রিম কনীনিকা Name for the result of operation for removing obstructions to the light caused by adhesions or permanent contraction of the iris.

**Artocarpus Integrifolia**, কাঁঠাল, পপস The bread fruit or jack tree. A large fruit tree, native of India, common in Bengal, Burma and South India. When green, it is used in Indian curries. A full grown ripe fruit, often weighs about 15 to 30 seers. The fleshy substance around the seeds in the ripe fruit, is eaten by the Natives with great relish, and the seeds are also used in the shape of food. The roots, cut into chips and boiled in water, produce a yellow dye, which is fixed by alum and strengthened by the addition of a little turmeric. The juice of the trunk is applied to glandular swellings and abscesses to help suppuration.

Hydrocele is said to be cured by wearing on the waist the tubers out of which the blossoms sprout. The leaves are used as an antidote to snake-poison and also intoxication from *Cannabis Indica* or hemp.

**Qualities.**—SMALL GREEN JACK.—Sweet, astringent in taste not easily digestible, cooling, producing subjective heat, hard, and excess of phlegm and wind, tasteful, strengthening, and increasing fat.

A DEVELOPED GREEN JACK.—Astringent, sweet, in taste, increasing excess of wind, cooling.

RIPE FRUIT.—Sweet in taste, slippery, cooling, hard to digest, tasteful, obstructing fæces, nourishing, decreasing excess of wind, bile, subjective heat, and fatigue, energy, increasing strength, semen and excess of phlegm.

THE SEEDS.—The seed of the ripe fruit, is little astringent, sweet in taste, obstructing fæces, not easily digestible, increasing excess of wind, secreting urine, destroying impurities of skin, and increasing semen.

**Arum Triphyllum.** This plant which is abundant in our own country, India ; it is called খারকোণ (Kharkon) in the Dacca district, and in Calcutta and suburbs it has received the name of ভেটকোণ (Bhetkole). Our *Kavirajes* use it in diseased conditions of the throat, which they call, *galahara*, i.e., dangerous disease of the throat.

**Asafoetida, हिं ; हिन्** A gum resin ; the concrete juice of the *Ferula asafoetida*, An Umbelliferous plant. It is a native of Persia, mountains of Laristan and Belochistan. The celebrated gum, resin asafoetida, is obtained by slicing the roots. A milky juice exudes, which dries rapidly into a fetid, pasty, bitter and pungent mass. Not withstanding its strong smell it is used for seasoning food. It is antispasmodic, expectorant, emmenagogue, and anthelmintic when injected into the rectum.

**Qualities.**—Pungent, bitter, in taste, oily in effect, heating, acute, laxative, light, promoting gastric fire, digesting, secreting phlegm,

nerve-stimulating, mitigating excess of wind, antispasmodic, menstruating, and exciting sexual tendency.

**Ascaris**, (*pl. ascarides*) মহীলতার স্থায় কৃমি Parasitical worms found in the human body. [worm.

**Ascaris Lumbricoides**, লম্ব বৰ্ণ কৃমি The long and round

**Ascending**, উৰ্দ্ধগামী In *Anatomy*, Proceeding towards the superior parts of the body.

**Ascites**, উদরি ; উদর সোথ Abdominal dropsy ; a collection of water which gives rise to a tense, elastic, fluctuating enlargement of that cavity.

**Ascomycetes**, কোষছত্রিক।

**Aseptic**, জীবাণু বিবশূন্য, জৈব বিব শূন্য, Free from septic matter.

**Asphyxia**, শ্বাসরোধ Suspended animation, as by suffocation.

**Aspirator**, চোষক যন্ত্র, An instrument for extracting fluids or air from cavities.

**Assimilation**, সমীকরণ ; দেহসাংকরণ The conversion of the food into nutriment.

**Asterias**, তারামণ্ড্য ; A radiate animal called *star-fish*.

**Asthenia**, দুর্বলতা ; রোগাদির অস্ত শক্তিহীনতা Extreme debility weakness of the heart's action,

**Asthenic**, দুর্বলকর Debilitated ; a term applied to those diseases which are characterized by loss of strength.

**Asthenopia**, ক্লিণ বা বেদনাদায়ক দৃষ্টি Weak or painful vision.

**Asthma**, ইপানি রোগ ; শ্বাসকাশ Violent oppression of breathing

**Asthma Millari**, স্প্যাজমোডিক ক্রূপ বা আক্কেপিক বরষ রোগ This affection, which resembles spasm of the glottis, and is sometimes confounded with croup consists rather in a general spasm of the chest ; from croup it is distinguished at the outset by a complete absence of all inflammatory symptoms ; from the spasm of the glottis it is distinguished by the circumstance that the dyspnœa or rather apnœa is not experienced in the throat, but rather in the chest, and

the voice is rather deep and hollow than hissing and crowing.

**Astigmatism**, কণ্ঠিয়া প্রভৃতির আকার পরিবর্তন হেতু উহা হইতে বিবিধ ভাবে আলোক প্রতিফলিত হইয়া যে বিবিধ প্রকার দৃষ্টি বিকার জন্মে ; বিষম দৃষ্টি ; বক্রদৃষ্টিমার্গ A term for structural error, or malformation, congenital or accidental of the lens ; as is supposed of the eye ; causing dimness of vision. [foot.

**Astragalus**, গুলফাঙ্গি The ankle bone, or first bone of the

**Aststriction**, কোষ্ঠবদ্ধতা, রক্তশ্রাব নিরোধ, সঙ্কোচন constipation. The action of an astringent.

**Astringents**, সঙ্কোচক ঔষধ Medicines used to contract muscular fibre and constrict vessels to restrain discharges.

**Astronomy**, জ্যোতিঃশাস্ত্র ; ঋণোলবিজ্ঞা That branch which treats of the heavenly bodies. Hippocrates rank this and astrology among the necessary studies of a physician.

**Asylum**, অনাথাশ্রম An institution for the care of the incapable and the destitute.

**Asymmetrical**, অসমমাত্রিক Not having symmetry.

**Asynesia**, মনোভ্রংশ, ভুলবুদ্ধি, বুদ্ধিবৈকল্য Stupidity, dementia.

**Atavism**, দুই এক পুরুষ অতিক্রম করিয়া লৌকিক পীড়া প্রকাশ The reappearance of an anomaly or disease, after it had been lost in one or more generations.

**Ataxic Fever**, বিষম জ্বর Irregular fever, in which the brain and nervous system are chiefly affected.—*Pinel*.

**Ataxy**, শারীরিক ক্রিয়ার বৈষম্য ; ইচ্ছানুসারিণী গতির বৈষম্য Want of order ; irregularity ; ataxia.

**Atelectasis**, ফুস্ফুসের হীনবিস্তার বা অসম্যাক প্রসারণ A state of the lungs in new-born children, from some obstacle to the complete establishment of respiration.

**Atheroma**, আতায় শাশের স্থায় পদার্থপূর্ণ অর্ক্যুদ, মেদময় অর্ক্যুদ, An encysted sebaceous tumour, so called from its paplike contents.

**Athletic**, বাংসল Vigorous ; muscular.

**Athymia**, আশাবিহীনত্ব Despondency.

**Atlas**, গ্রীবার প্রথম কশেরুকা First vertebra of the neck.

**Atloid**, এটলান শব্দের বিশেষণ Adjective of Atlas.

**Atmosphere**, বায়ুমণ্ডল, ভূবায়ু The elastic invisible fluid which surrounds the earth.

**Atocia**, বন্ধাতা, বন্ধ্যাত্ব Sterility of the female.

**Atom**, পরমাণু Ultimate particle of matter.

**Atony**, পেশীর দুর্বলতা ; পেশীয় ক্রিয়া-অভাব Want of tone, or defect in muscular power

**Atrichia**, ইন্দ্রলুপ্ত, খালিতা Baldness.

**Atrophy**, ক্ষীণতা ; একান্ত বা সর্বাস্থ্যের শীর্ণতা Wasting or emaciation with loss of strength

**Attendant**, পরিচাবক One who attends a patient.

**Attenuation**, ক্রম Emaciation ; dilution of a medicine in Homœopathic practice.

**Attraction**, আকর্ষণ শক্তি That power by which matter attracts matter.

**Attrition**, ঘর্ষণজনিত ক্ষয় An abrasion or a chafing of the skin.

**Atypic**, অনিশ্চিত ; অনিয়মিত Erratic ; irregular ; having no characteristic symptoms.

**Audition**, শ্রবণ, প্রতিশ্রুতি The act of hearing.

**Auditory**, শ্রাবণ, শ্রোত Pertaining to the ear.

**Aura Epileptica**, নিম্নোক্ত হইতে উৎপন্ন 'সরসর' অনুভব The peculiar sensation experienced before an attack of epilepsy, as of cold water rising towards the head.

**Aurantium**, কমলা লেবু, নাগরঙ্গ Sweet Orange.

**Aurantiaceæ**, জ্বীরাঙ্গি A numerous tribe, which derives its characters from the lime and orange tribe.

**Auricle**, কোঠ, অলিন্দ The name of two cavities of the heart.

**Auricle of the Ear**, কর্ণশঙ্খলী The external ear, upon which are several eminences and depressions.

**Auricula**, কর্ণশব্দী The auricle or external ear, as only a part of the auditory appearance.

**Auricular**, হৃৎকোষীয় Pertaining to the auricles of the heart.

কর্ণসম্বন্ধীয় Pertaining to the ear, or the sense of hearing.

**Auriculate leaf**, উপকর্ণপত্র *Bot.*, Leaf shaped like the ear.

**Auriform**, কর্ণাকার, কর্ণাকৃতি Ear-shaped.

**Aurigo**, নেবা ; পাণ্ডুরোগ Jaundice. [ and the *internal*.

**Auris**, কর্ণ The ear. It is distinguished into the *external*

**Aurist**, কর্ণ-চিকিৎসক One who occupies himself with the treatment of the diseases of the ear.

**Aurium Sordes**, কর্ণের খোল Ear-wax ; cerumen.

**Aurium tinnitus**, কর্ণনাদ, কর্ণে একপ্রকার ভণ্ডণ বা সেঁ সেঁ শব্দ, Buzzing or ringing in the ears.

**Aurum**, স্বর্ণ, সোণ Gold.

**Auscultation**, আকর্ষণ The detection of symptoms by the ear ; stethoscopic diagnosis. The method of determining diseases, particularly of the lungs and the heart, and of diagnosing pregnancy, by the detection of unnatural or non-permanent sounds when the ear is directly, or by the instrumentality of the stethoscope, applied to the surface of the cavity through whose walls these sounds are transmitted.

**Automatic**, স্বতঃপ্রবৃত্তি *Physiol.* Involuntary motions.

**Autopsia cadaveris**, মৃতদেহ পরীক্ষা *Post-mortem* examination by dissection.

**Autopsy**, আক্ষিক দর্শন ; মৃতদেহ পরীক্ষা Ocular examination ; dissection of a dead body.

**Auxospore**, পুষ্কোষ

**Averrhoa Carambola**, কামরাঙ্গ The five angled fruits of this plant contain an acid watery pulp and are eaten raw as well as in curries. It is used as a cooling medicine.

The ripe fruit which is generally sour (though there is a

sweet variety) and contains oxalic acid, is a good remedy for bleeding piles particularly in that variety of the disease which is known as internal piles. I have used it in several cases with more or less benefit and in a few, the result was very satisfactory, the bleeding disappearing rapidly and permanently. (Mooden sheriff).

**Avis**, (*pl. Aves*), পক্ষী *Zool.* Birds.

**Avulsion**, বিদারণ, The wrenching away of a part.

**Axilla**, (*pl. axillæ*) কক্ষ ; কক্ষতল ; বগল Arm-pits.

**Axillary**, কক্ষস্থ বা কক্ষিক Pertaining to the axilla.

**Axis**, গ্রীবার দ্বিতীয় কশেরুকা ; Second vertebra of the neck.

(*Bot.*) ঝুঁপা The stem or main body of a plant with its root.

**Axis-Cylinder**, অক্ষ-মণ্ডল The name given by Purkinje to the central filament or axis-fibre of a nerve, or primitive band of Remak.

**Azadirachta Indica**, *Syn. Melia Azadirachta*, নিম্ব বৃক্ষ ; নিম গাছ Every part of this tree, especially the bark, is bitter ; the bark is also astringent, the leaves are bitter and very nauseous ; from the ripe pericarp of the fruit a very bitter fixed oil is expressed ; the trunk of the tree yields gum, and the young trees when tapped yield a succharine sap or toddy, capable of undergoing the vinous fermentation. The leaves are employed all over India as poultices to tumours and open sores ; the seeds are blanched, powdered, and mixed with water and used for cleansing the hair.

Dr. White of Bombay used the bark of this tree as a substitute for Cinchona, and found its success nearly equal as a febrifuge remedy. Mr. Skipton has related a case of *hysteria* (*Trans. Med. Phy. Soc., Calcutta, Vol. I., p. 123*) in which a decoction of the leaves was used with the best effect.



*Qualities.*—Bitter in taste, light, decreasing appetite, cooling, mitigating excess of phlegm and bile, costive, decreasing thirst and cough and burning in the chest.

**Azoic**, জীবনলেশ হীন, নির্জীবক, Destitute of living organisms.

**Azote**, নাইট্রোজেন বা যবক্ষার জ্ঞান One of the constituents of atmosphere.

**Azoturia**, যে পীড়ায় মূত্রে যবক্ষার জ্ঞানের আধিক্য A class of diseases characterized by a great increase of urea in the urine.

**Azygos**, অযুগ্ম ; অযুগল ; বিযোড় A term applied to parts which are single, and not in pairs, as to a *process* of the sphenoid bone, and a *vein* of the thorax.

## B.

**Bacca**, পিয়ারী *Bot.*, A fruit which consists of a succulent pulp containing seeds ; a berry. [urine of bacilli.

**Bacilluria**, মূত্রে রোগ বীজাতুর বর্তমানতা The presence in the

**Back Stroke of the heart**, রক্ত প্রবেশ বশতঃ হৃদপিণ্ডের গহ্বর ও ধমনীর প্রসারণ, The diastole of the heart.

**Bacteria**, নানা প্রকার পীড়াবীজাণু, Microorganism, microbes.

**Bacteriology**, জীবাণু তত্ত্ব, The science of microorganisms.

**Bag of Waters**, জলকোষ ; পানিযুটি A sac, in animal bodies, containing some fluid. The soft internal membrane which surrounds the foetus in utero. This membrane contains a thin watery fluid in which the foetus is suspended. This fluid is called the *liquor amnii*, and by the nurses, the *waters*.

**Balanitis**, বগণোষ Inflammation of the mucous membrane of the glans penis, and inner layer of the prepuce.

**Balanorrhœa**, **Balanoblennorrhagia** উপগ্রসেহ False gonorrhœa. Inflammation of the glans penis.

**Balausta**, দাড়িবা *Bot.*, Many celled, many seeded, issuing

from an inferior ovary, and crowned by the teeth of the calyx. **Ex.** Pomegranate (*see* which.)

**Baldness**, টাক রোগ, ইল্লুপ্ত Destitution of the natural covering on the head or top

**Ballottement**, প্রসবদ্বারে অঙ্গুলি প্রবিষ্ট করিয়া জ্ঞান দ্বিবে উৎক্লিষ্ট করত তাহার নিয়পতন অনুভব পূর্বক গর্ভ পরীক্ষা This consists in propelling the foetus up and allowing it again to fall on the examining fingers. If the woman be placed on her knees, and an impulse given to the finger, *ballottement*, or the floating of the child, may be felt, for it rises a moment in the *liquor amnii*, or fluid in which the foetus floats, and then, by its own gravity, sinks again on the finger.

**Balm**, ( বেদনা প্রশমক বা ক্ষতনাশক ) স্মৃতি মলম, A soothing application or ointment.

**Balneotherapy**, জলচিকিৎসা প্রণালী The treatment of disease by baths ; water cure.

**Balsamodendron**, ভগল্ল, *Bdellium*. A native of Sylhet, Assam, and Madagascar. The whole plant while growing is considerably odoriferous, particularly when any part is broken or bruised, it diffuses a grateful fragrance, like that of finest myrrh, to a considerable distance around. The gummy resinous exudation is of a dark brown color and not unlike glue in appearance, and of an agreeable odor. It is used both as a perfume and a medicine.

**Bandage**, বন্ধনী ; পেটী A roller, compress, or apparatus of cotton, linen or flannel for binding parts of the body. It is simple and compound. ( ১ ) The *simple* bandage is termed *equal*, when the turns are applied circularly above one another : *unequal*, when the turns are accurately so applied. When each turn is covered one-third only, the bandage constitutes the *doloire* of the French ; if the edges touch slightly only, it is the *mousse* ; if the turns

are very oblique and separated, it is called *spiral* or *creeping*, or the *rampant* of the French, if folded on one another, it is the *reversed* or *renverse* (2) The *compound* bandage consists of various kinds of bandages united together, and it has received several names expressive of its figure, or of the parts to which it is applied, as the *I* bandage, the eighteen-tail bandage the *capistrum*, &c (3) According to their uses, bandages are termed UNITING, RETAINING SUSPENSORY, &c

**Bandy Leg**, বক্রপদ A leg in which the bones are curved outward or inward

**Banting Cure**, Bantingism. শরীরের স্থূলতা, অতিরিক্ত মেদ প্রভৃতি হ্রাসের জন্য (শর্করা ও ময়না নির্মিত খাদ্য ত্যাগ) আহার প্রণালী। A method for the reduction of corpulence by all abstinence from saccharine and farinaceous foods

**Barbadoes Leg**, গোদ A disease so-called from its being epidemic in the Island of Barbadoes. It was first described by the Arabian physician Rhazes under the name of *dal fil*, which signifies *elephant disease*, and has allusion to the unwieldy bulk of the legs

**Barleria prionitis**, বর্তুকরুটক, লাল ঝাটীফুল। [weight of air

**Barometer**, বায়ুমানবন্ত্র An instrument for ascertaining the

**Barrenness**, বন্ধ্যাতা Bot. The non-production of perfect seeds. *Physiol* Inability to conceive offspring; unfruitfulness

**Barrel-bellied**, লম্বোদর Having a large belly

**Baryecosis**, বধিরতা, Dulness of hearing, deafness.

**Base**, মূল উপাদান, মূল The foundation or support of anything; the principal ingredient of a compound.

**Basedow's Disease**, গলগণ্ড Exophthalmic goiter.

**Basement Membrane**, উপবকের নিম্নস্থ এক প্রকার হৃদয় ত্বক A term applied by Mr. Bowman to a thin, homogeneous

expansion, transparent colourless, and of extreme tenuity," which he finds beneath the epithelium of mucous membranes, on the one hand, and in contact with the vessels of the parenchyma, on the other. It is, in fact, the boundary of all vascular membranes.

**Basidium**, মড়জ কোষ। [*Ocimum Basilicum*.]

**Basil**, তুলসী *Bot.* A sacred fragrant aromatic plant (See **Basilar**, মূলিক Term applied by Dr. Barclay, of Edinburgh, in his proposed Nomenclature, as meaning towards the base of the skull, in speaking of the aspects of the head.

**Basilicon**, মলম An ointment composed of resin, wax, pitch and olive-oil.

**Basophobia**, দণ্ডায়মান বা ভ্রমণে অক্ষম Inability to walk or to stand erect.

**Batata Paniculatus**, চালকুমড়া The root is considered as a tonic, alterative, aphrodisiac, demulcent and lactagogue.

**Bath**, নান Baths are either hot or cold, natural or artificial.

**Battery**, electrical, তাড়িত-যন্ত্র A term applied to a combination of Leyden Jars for collecting electricity, all of which may be charged and discharged at the same time.

**Beaded**, গুটিকাকার Applied to roots knotted, like beads stung closely together.

**Beaker**, বৃহৎ পানপাত্র, চমক, A wide mouthed glass vessel.

**Bearing down**, প্রসবকালে কৌতপাড়া বেদনা The second stage of labour is indicated by the pains being of a *forcing* nature; the abdominal muscles and the diaphragm assist the action of the uterus, acting in an involuntary and reflex manner: this stage terminates with the birth of the child.

**Bed-Sores**, শয্যাক্ত When a patient is obliged to remain in one position for a long time, or during a tedious course of treatment, with the weight of the limb or of the body pressing on one or more points, the risk of a local

destruction of the tissue is incurred, to which the name of *bed-sores* is commonly applied. At first there is perceived a slight and evanescent redness of the part, which gradually assumes a darker appearance—becoming the focus of a passive and degenerate species of inflammation—and soon results in a local destruction of tissue and the formation and separation of a slough. This is generally accompanied with but little pain, so that the destructive process has sometimes considerably advanced before the attention of the surgeon is called to it.—Wherever, therefore, there is the slightest probability of such an occurrence, the attendant should be continually on the alert to prevent it.

**Beef Tea,** গো-মাংসের যুৰ বিশেষ An infusion of beef.

**Beestings,** সৰ্ব্বেন দুগ্ধ, গাঁজলা দুধ The first milk taken from the cow after calving.

**Beet,** পালংশাক *Bot.* A vegetable of the family *Chenopodium*, having carrot shaped succulent root eaten as food, and also for making sugar.

*Qualities.*—Light pungent and sweet in taste, increasing wind and phlegm, laxative, cooling, agreeable in taste, lying dormant in the stomach, and drying in effect, taking time to digest.

**Beet Root,** বিটচিনি There are several species of plants of the genus *Beta*, the succulent roots of which are sweet and nourishing. In France, the Beet is largely cultivated for the manufacture of sugar, which, however, is not equal to that of the cane for its sweetening powers.

**Belching,** উদ্বাৰ, ঢেকুৰ Eructation.

**Belleric Myrobalans,** বয়ড় It is a laxative and astringent ; As a constituent of *Triphala* or the three myrobalans, they are used in almost all diseases.

**Belly-ache,** উদর শূল Pain in the bowels ; colic.

**Belly-ful**, প্রাচুর্য ; পূর্ণোদর পরিমাণ As much food as fills the belly or satisfies hunger.

**Belly-god**, পেটুক A glutton, an epicure.

**Belly-pinched**, কৃষিত Starves.

**Bellow's Sound**, ভদ্রাবৎশব্দ A peculiar sound resembling that produced by a pair of bellows, sometimes heard through a stethoscope, as a morbid phenomenon indicating enlargement of the heart, or contraction of its orifices.

**Benicassa Cerifera**, চালকুমড়া The fruit possesses alterative and styptic properties, and is popularly known as a valuable antimercurial. It is also said to have cooling properties. It is considered tonic, nutritive and diuretic, and a specific for hæmoptysis and other hæmorrhages from internal organs. The fresh juice from the fruit given internally while a slice of the fruit is at the same time applied to the temples is said to be an efficacious cure for internal hæmorrhage. According to sanskrit authors it is useful in insanity epilepsy, and other nervous diseases.

The seeds possesses anthelmentic properties and are useful in cases of tænia. The expressed oil of the seeds, in doses of half an ounce or twice at an interval of two hours, and followed by an aperient, is said to be equally efficacious.

The fresh juice is often used as a vehicle to administer pearl shell for the cure of Phthisis in the first stage. There is so universally believed to be useful in pulmonary consumption that some trials should be made in order to discover whether it has any effect on Koch's bacillus tuberculosis. I have seen it produce a decided effect in arresting pulmonary tuberculosis, (Surgeon K. D. Ghose, M. D. Khulna)

The preserve of the fruit is easily digestable and highly nutritious food in wasting diseases, as consumption. (Maj. R. L. Dutt. Pubna) Much used in diabites with successful results.)

**Benign, Benignus,** মৃদু প্রকৃতির রোগ Not malignant ; applied to mild forms of disease.

**Benzoin,** ঝংক A resinous substance, dry and brittle, obtained from a large tree of Java, Sumatra, &c.

**Bergamot,** এক প্রকার লেবু The juice, which is much more acid than that of the orange, possesses similar virtues. It is always preferred where a strong vegetable acid is required.

**Beriberi,** একপ্রকার শোথ রোগ A peculiar form of *acute dropsy*, and *œdema* of the lower extremities.

**Bi,** দ্বি বা বিগুণবাচক পূর্বপদ From *bis*, twice ; prefixed to words used in an Anatomy, Chemistry, and Botany, meaning two, twice, double, a pair, &c.

**Bibulous,** জলশোষক Having the property of absorbing water.

**Bicapsular,** দ্বিকোষধারী Bot. Having two capsules, containing seeds, to each flower.

**Bicephalous,** দ্বিশিরস্ক Having two heads.

**Biceps,** দ্বিমুণ্ড ; দ্বিমূল পেশী Two-headed, or having two distinct origins, as applied to a muscle of the thigh and of the arm. The *interossei* muscles are termed *bicipites*, from having each two heads.

**Bicipital,** দ্বিমুণ্ড বা দ্বিমূল Relating to the biceps muscle ; thus the groove in the so-humeri which lodges the tendon of the long head of the biceps, is called the bicipital groove.

**Biconcave,** বিকূজ Concave on both sides, as, *biconcave vertebræ*.

**Biouspid,** বিপিণ্ডী Having two joints ; applied to teeth having two fangs.

**Biennial**, দ্বিবর্ষজীবী ; দ্বিবর্ষী *Bot.* Enduring throughout two years, and then perishing ; plants which bear only leaves the first year ; leaves, flowers and fruit the second year, and then die.

**Biferous**, দ্বিকলা ; বার মাসে *Bot.* Bearing fruit twice a year.

**Bifid**, দৈবকর্ষিত ; ভাগিক ; দ্বিখণ্ডিত *Bot.* Divided into two ; cleft.

**Bifurcation**, দ্বৈভাগ ; দ্বৈশাখা The division of a vessel, or nerve, into two branches, as that of a two-pronged fork.

**Bigaster**, **Biventer**, দ্বিকোষ Two-bellied, as applied to muscles.

**Bigonia Suaveolens**, পারুল গাছ, The flowers are large of a darkcrimson colour and exquisitely fragrant. The root bark is cooling, diuretic and tonic.

**Bilateral**, দ্বিপাশ্বিক *Bot.* Leaves proceeding from different points as well as different sides ; and so, somewhat distinct from *opposite*

**Bile**, পিত্ত The gall, or peculiar secretion of the liver. [liver.

**Biliary**, গৈত্রিক ; পিত্তসম্বন্ধীয় Pertaining to the secretions of the

**Biliary Ducts**, পিত্তবহনালী These are the hepatic, the cystic, and the ductus communis choledochus ; the first connected with the liver, the second with the gall-bladder, the third being the common excretory duct of the liver and the gall-bladder.

**Bilin**, পিত্তবিত্ত তিল ও মিষ্টবাদ পদার্থ A peculiar substance, of a sweetish bitter taste, which exists in bile. [in bile.

**Bilious**, পিত্তাধিক্য ; পিত্তপ্রধান ; পিত্তল ; পিত্তবর্ধক Abounding

**Bilious Temperament**, পিত্তপ্রধান ঝাড়ু This is intermediate between the two temperaments, *vis.*, *Sanguine* and *Melancholi*, and is marked by black curling hair, dark eyes, a swarthy, and at the same time ruddy, complexion, a thick, rough, hairy skin, and a strong, hard, and frequent pulse.



**Bilobed, Bilobate,** দ্বিখণ্ডিত *Bot.*, Divided into two lobes.

**Bilocular,** দ্বিগুৰ্ভ Two-celled ; divided into two cells ; a term applied, in Botany, to the anther, to certain capsules, &c.

**Bimana,** দ্বিহস্তি Two-handed animals. [ months.

**Bimensal, Bimestrial,** দৈন্যাসিক Occurring once in two

**Binder,** কোষৰ বন্ধ To apply the binder, one half of it should be rolled up and the other gently passed under the patient, so that its lower edge may be below the level of the great trochanters of the femur and the upper edge come up to the pit of the stomach. In fixing the binder with the pins, the upper and lower ends should be tightly fixed and the middle portion comparatively lightly. The binder does not therefore press hard on the body of the uterus or move it out of place. It simply supplies the place of the hand, and at the same time that it brings on the contractions of the uterus, it also helps the uterus and the abdominal muscles to regain their size and strength. The napkin should be applied over the vulva from behind forward and it should be fixed to the binder in front by a pin. It should be occasionally examined to see whether any bleeding is going on or not. The clothing of the patient should be now adjusted and she should be encouraged to sleep.

**Binocular,** উভয় নেত্র দ্বারা দৰ্শনোপযোগী, দ্বিনেত্রিক Pertaining to or adapted to both eyes.

**Biology,** জীবনতত্ত্ব ; জীবন-বিজ্ঞান ; প্রাণীবিজ্ঞান The doctrine of life ; the science of life.

**Biologist,** প্রাণীবিজ্ঞানবিৎ One versed in biology.

**Biparous,** বিপার্শ্বগ্রহ Bringing forth two at a birth.

**Biped,** দ্বিপদবিশিষ্ট জীব An animal having two feet.

**Bistoury,** নালী কঁতাৰি কাটিবার ক্ষুদ্র ছুরিকা Any small knife

for surgical purposes. Bistouries are *straight, convex, concave, sharp-pointed, probe-pointed, &c.*

**Bitter**, তিক্ত Applied to a class of medicines having a hot acrid taste, and mostly tonic properties.

**Bitumen**, অশ্মশীলাত্ত Mineral pitch ; asphalt.

**Bivalve, Bivalved, Bivalous, Bivalvular**, দ্বিকপাট, দুখোল Having two shells or valves which open and shut.  
**Bot.** Two parts or valves which open at maturity, as the seed-vessels of certain plants.

**Bladder, urinary**, মূত্রাশয় *Vesica Urinaria*. The reservoir which contains the urine.

**Blade**, পত্রাংশ ; ফলক **Bot.** Properly, the leaf, or flat part of the leaf of any plant.

**Bland**, মৃদু, অনুত্তেজক, mild, non-irritating.

**Bleached**, শুকাকৃত Whitened.

**Bleaching-powder**, শুভ্রবর্ণ করিবার চূর্ণ A powder for the act or art of whitening. [tion of blood-letting.

**Bleeding**, রক্তস্রাব The discharge of blood ; also, the opera-

**Blennenteria**, অন্তস্থিত মৈথিক বিস্রী হইতে স্রোতা নিঃসরণ, A mucous flow from the bowels.

**Blennorrhœa, Bleanorrhagia**, প্রমেহ ; পুরাতন প্রমেহ Gleet ; discharge from the urethra, chronic gonorrhœa.

**Blepharitis, Blepharophthalmia**, অক্ষিপুট প্রদাহ Inflammation of the eyelids.

**Blepharon**, অক্ষিপুট The eyelid.

**Blepharospasmus**, অক্ষিপুটাক্রম Spasm of the eyelid.

**Blind Piles**, অকার্ষ ; অস্রাবী অর্শ Such piles that had not the hemorrhagic character. [suppuration.

**Blind Boils**, অক-ফোটক Such boils that cure without

**Blister**, কোকা উৎপাদক ঔষধ Any substance which, when put on the skin, raises the cuticle in the form of a vesicle, and occasions a serous secretion.

**Blood**, রক্ত ; শোণিত The well-known fluid, which circulates through the tubes called, from their function, *blood-vessels*. Blood contains albumen in three states of modification, *viz.*, *albumen*, properly so called, *fibrin*, and *red particles*. Blood separates, on coagulation, into—

- (1) **SERUM**, a yellowish liquid, containing albumen, and various saline matters, suspended in water; and (2) **CROSSAMENTUM**, cruor, or clot; a red solid, consisting of fibrin and red particles.

**Blood Corpuscles**, রক্ত-কণিকা Another term for the red particles, constituting the heaviest part of the solid matter of the blood.

**Blood-letting**, রক্তমোক্ষণ A term embracing every artificial discharge of blood, for the cure or prevention of disease. In Homœopathy, there is no such practice. [blood.]

**Blood-vessel**, রক্ত-নাড়ী A vessel containing and conveying

**Bloody Flux**, রক্তাশয় Another name for *dysentery*, from the bloody nature of the intestinal discharge.

**Blotch**, ফুস্ফুড়ি, জড়ুল, আব An eruption, usually of a large kind; a pustule upon the skin.

**Blowing**, ফুৎকারবৎ Whistling sound.

**Blue Black**, নীল আভাযুক্ত কাল Another name for ivory black, or the ebur ustum, from its bluish hue.

**Blue Disease**, নীল পাণ্ডু; নীলরোগ Blue jaundice of the ancients; a disease in which the complexion is tinged with blue or venous blood.

**Blurring**, ধ্মাকার দর্শন Causing imperfection of vision in; - dimming; darkening.

**Body-wall**, দেহাধার The frame of an animal.

**Boerhaavia Diffusa**, পুনর্গতা, রক্তপঞ্জিকা *uses*—It is used in jaundice, ascites, anasarca, scanty urine, and internal inflammation. (Dutt).

**Boil**, ফোটকাণ্ ; ফোটক ; ছোট কোড়া The popular name of a small tumour, which suppurates imperfectly, and contains a central core or slough of mortified cutaneous tissue. A *blind boil* is one which neither suppurates nor sloughs, but gradually and slowly subsides ; the contents, if any, being absorbed ; this may be called the *indolent boil* : *Furunculus*.

**Boiled**, সিদ্ধ ; ঝিষ Subjected to heat in a boiling liquid or water.

**Bone**, অস্থি *Os. Ossis* Bone consists of about one-third of animal substance which is almost entirely reducible to gelatine by boiling, and two-thirds of earthy and alkaline salts.

**Bony**, অস্থিময় Consisting of, or pertaining to, bones.

**Boracic Acid**, সোহাগার The acid of borax. It was regarded as sedative dose, gr. v. to gr. x. It is a successful medicine in the treatment of ringworm, used externally, in solution of water.

**Borassus flabelliformis**, তাল The Palmyra tree. It is common in Bengal. Behar, and South India, and is turned into various uses. Fans, umbrellas, mats, baskets &c., are made by it leaves. In olden times in the absence of paper, palm leaves were largely used for writing purposes. The most of the Hindu Shastras are up to now preserved in writing upon this kind of leaves. Posts, beams, rafters, canoes, &c., are worked out of its trunk.

*Qualities*.—The water inside the seeds of the green fruit, is cooling and urinating, and it given to check hiccough,

**Borax**, সোহাগা ; টঙ্গন A native bi-borate of soda, chiefly found in an impure state and then called *tinkal*, or *Sohaga*, as a saline incrustation in the beds of certain small lakes in an upper province of Thibet. When the

refined salt is deprived of its water of crystalization by fusion, it forms a vitreous transparent substance, called *glass of borax*: *Soda biboras*. Borax is a compound of boron, oxygen, and sodium. To obtain the simple substance, boracic acid is decomposed by the galvanic battery, or by potassium.

**HONEY OF BORAX.** *Mel boracis*. Powdered borax and clarified honey; a detergent application, employed in apthæ and ulcers inside the mouth.

*Qualities*.—Heating, pungent, cooling in effect, acute, alkaline, mitigating excess of wind and phlegm, laxative, and antidoting some sort of poison.

**Borborygmus**, আটোপ; পেট ডাকা; অস্বাভাবিক শব্দ  
Rumbling in the bowels from flatus.

**Botany**, উদ্ভিদ-বিজ্ঞান The branch of Natural History which relates to the vegetable kingdom. It embraces the following divisions:—

- (1) **STRUCTURAL BOTANY**, relating to the laws of vegetable structure, internal, or external, independently of the presence of a vital principle.
- (2) **PHYSIOLOGICAL BOTANY**, relating to the history of vegetable life, the functions of the various organs of plants, their changes in disease or health, &c.
- (3) **DESCRIPTIVE BOTANY**, relating to the description and nomenclature of plants.
- (4) **SYSTEMATIC BOTANY**, relating to the principles upon which plants are connected with, and distinguished from, one another.

**Bothriocephalus Latus**, প্রশস্ত গটুকৃমি *Tenia lata*. The broad tape-worm, found in the intestines.

**Bougie**, বম্বা শলাক A slender instrument for introduction into the *urethra*; also, stronger, for the *rectum*, *vagina* and *oesophagus*. [the ox or cow.]

**Bovine**, গোমাতীয়, গা, গোসদৃশ্য Pertaining to or derived from

**Bowels**, অস্ত্র One of the intestines of an animal ; an entrail, especially of man ; a gut :—chiefly used in the plural.

**Bow-leg**, ধনু-জঙ্ঘা ; ধনুকের স্থায় বক্র জঙ্ঘা A crooked leg.

**Brachial**, বাহস্থিত বা সংক্রান্ত Belonging to the arm.

**Brachialgia**, বাহর স্নায়ুশূল বা বেদনা Pain of the arm.

**Bracing** বলকর Imparting strength or tone ; stiffening ; as bracing air.

**Brachium**, বাহ The arm from the shoulder to the wrist.

**Bract**, পৌষ্পিক পত্র ; মঞ্জুরী পত্র *Bot.* A small leaf or scale, from the axil of which a flower or its pedicel proceeds.

**Bracteole**, মঞ্জুরী পত্র *Bot.* A little bract situated on the pedicle.

**Bradypepsia**, মন্দাগ্রি, An abnormally slow digestion.

**Braidism**, যোগনিদ্রা, সন্মোহন, Hypnotism.

**Brain**, মস্তিষ্ক A collective term for those portions of the nervous system, exclusive of the nerves themselves which are contained within the cranium, and consist of the cerebrum, the cerebellum, and the medula oblongata. They consist of a *cortical cineritious*, or *grey* substance, which covers the brain in general ; and a *medullary*, or *white* substance, or the mass contained within the former ; *Encephalon*.

**Branch**, ধমনী বা স্নায়ুর শাখা Generally applied to the principal division of an artery or nerve. It is usually employed as synonymous with ramus.

**Brassica Nigra**, রাই The seeds of this plant are used in medicine as poultice, being a useful and simple rubefacient and vesicant. Mustard poultices prove highly serviceable in cases of febrile and inflammatory diseases internal congestions, spasmodic, neuralgia and Rheumatic affections. Mustard flour in water is highly recommended as a speedy and safe emetic.

The pure fresh oil is a stimulant and mild counterirritant when applied externally. As such it is very useful in mild attack of sore throat, internal congestion and chronic muscular rheumatism.

The oil rubbed on the feet and bridge of the nose cut short a head cold in one night. I have never seen it fail. In slight bronchitic affection of children, it makes a very useful mild counter irritant application to the chest. It is also a very useful application in ordinary sore throat.

(Bose and Kartikar.)

**Break-Bone Fever,** ডেঙ্গুর Common name for *Dengue*.

**Breast,** স্তন; বক্ষঃস্থল The *mamama* of females; *mammilla* of males পুরুষের চূচক; also, popularly the thorax or chest.

**Breast Glass,** স্তনদুগ্ধগ্রহণার্থে স্তনবৃত্তে প্রয়োগোপযোগী এক প্রকার গ্লাস A glass resembling a small cup, adapted to the nipple, and used for the reception of the milk when secreted in too large a quantity.

**Bregma,** মস্তকের উপরিভাগ The sinciput or upper part of the head.

**Brick layer's Itch,** চুন ব্যবহার জনিত রাজমিস্ত্রিদের হস্তদ্বয়ের প্রদাহ, An inflammation of the hands caused by contact with lime.

**Bridge of the nose.** নাসিকা দণ্ড, নাকের শিরদাঁড়া. The ridge formed by the nasal bones.

**Bright's Disease,** ব্রাইটাখা ব্যাধি; বুত্রের অণুলালস্রব A diseased state of the kidney, occasioning the secretion of albuminous urine, and first described by Dr. Richard Bright : *Albuminuria*.

**Brimstone,** অতিগন্ধ; গন্ধক Another name for sulphur. The sublimed Sulphur of the Pharmacopœia is termed flowers of *brimstone*, or of sulphur. It is to be used in its purified state.

*Qualities.*—Acidulous pungent in taste, laxative, pungent in chylification, preventing premature old age, and prolonging life, mitigating excess of phlegm and wind, heating.

**Brittle**, ভঙ্গপ্রবণ Apt to break.

**Brittleness**, ভঙ্গপ্রবণতা Aptness to break.

**Bromidrosis**, দুর্গন্ধ বেদনিঃসরণ, বেদ নির্গম, Fetid perspiration.

**Bromine**, প্ৰতীন An undecomposed substance, of a very volatile nature, offensive smell, and suffocating odor resembling chlorine and iodine.

**Bronchi**, বায়ুনলী The two tubes which arise from the bifurcations of the trachea, with their ramifications.

**Bronchial**, বায়ুনলীভূজ Pertaining to the bronchi.

**Bronchial Tubes**, বায়ুনলী ; বাসোপনলী The small ramifications of the windpipe through the lungs.

**Bronchiectasis**, কণ্ঠনলীর প্রশাখার প্রসারণ, বা বিস্তার, Dilation of the bronchi.

**Bronchiole**, কণ্ঠনালীর অতি ক্ষুদ্র প্রশাখা, A minute bronchial tube.

**Bronchitis**, বায়ুনলী ভূজ প্রদাহ ; নলৌষ Inflammation of the mucous membrane which lines the inside of the air-tubes.

**Bronchocele**, গলগণ্ড An indolent swelling of the thyroid gland. In Switzerland it is termed *goitre* ; in England it is called swelled neck, Derbyshire-neck, or simply Derbyneck.

**Bronchophony**, বায়ুনলীভূজ স্বরধ্বনি Abnormal resonance of the voice in the bronchial tubes corresponding to obliterated air vesicles.

**Broncho-Pneumonia**, যুগপৎ বাসনলী ও ফুসফুসের প্রদাহ Inflammation of the bronchial membrane, involving the parenchyma of the lungs.

**Bronchorrhagia**, কণ্ঠনালী হইতে বা ভিতরে রক্তস্রাব, Hæmorrhage from or into the bronchi.

**Bronchorrhœa**, বায়ুনলী হইতে অতিশয় মেঘাস্রাব Increased discharge of mucus from the *bronchia*,



**Bronchoscope**, বায়ুনলীবীক্ষণবস্ত্র It is the latest new surgical wonder. A sort of miniature telescope by which the surgeon can look right down into one's lungs. It has already been used to locate, and so to remove, a pin which had penetrated to the bottom of the windpipe, and which without its aid, would have meant certain death within a few hours. To give the surgeon the power of looking right down into the patient's lungs is enormously to increase his ability to deal with their injuries.

**Bronchus**, বায়ুনলীর শাখা (*pl.* bronchi, bronchia). One of the tubes into which the trachea bifurcates ; air-passage.

**Brow-ague**, অর্ধকপাল বেদনা Rheumatic pain, felt generally just above the eye-brow, and usually of intermittent character.

**Brown**, কপিশ ; পাটল ; পাটকিলে রং ; নীলপীত মিশ্রিত বর্ণ, কটা রং A colour of various shades, resulting from a mixture of red, black, and yellow.

**Brucine**, কুচিলার উপক্কার বিশেষ A vegetable alkaloid analogous to Strychnine in its effects, but much less powerful ; it is found in the false Angastura bark. also in Nux Vomica, from which the Strychnine is extracted ; it is inodorous and intensely bitter.

**Bruises**, ঘুটে ব্রণ ; কোনহান ধোঁয়াইয়া যাওন Injury by an obtuse weapon, or violent collision against a hard body without breach of the integuments.

**Bruit**, বক্ষঃস্থলস্থ বস্ত্রের পীড়া কালে আকর্ষণ দ্বারা যে ভিন্ন ভিন্ন প্রকার শব্দ শুনা যায় Term applied to certain sounds in auscultation.

**Bruit de Diable**, রক্তের পাতলস্থ ও হীনস্থ বশতঃ গ্রীবা দেশের বৃহৎ বৃহৎ শিরার যে গুণ্ গুণ্ বা কিস্কিস্ শব্দ শুনা যায় A sound resembling that of the humming-top, heard in the veins and arteries of the neck, and denoting impoverishment of the blood.

**Bruit de Frottement**, প্রদাহিত ফুসফুস বেটের উপরিভাগ পরস্পর ঘর্ষিত হইয়া যে কর্কশ ও শুক শব্দ উৎপন্ন হয় Friction sound,

**Bruit de Râpe**, কাঠখণ্ড উখা দ্বারা ঘর্ষণের উচ্চ ও কর্কশ, তন্ত্রাবৎ শব্দ Rasping sound ; heard in various valvular diseases of the heart.

**Bruit de Scie**, করাতের শব্দের স্থায় কর্কশ, তন্ত্রাবৎ শব্দ Sawing sound resembles the last.

**Bruit de Souffle**, জংপিণ্ডের রক্তের গতি কোন প্রতিবন্ধক বশত: তন্ত্রায় স্থায় শব্দ Bellows sound.

**Brygmus**, দস্ত-ঘষণ Grating of teeth,

**Bubbling**, বিষফোটন শব্দ Making a gurgling noise.

**Bubo, Bubon**, ব্রণ ; বিদারিকা ; বাধী Inflammatory swelling of a lymphatic gland, particularly in the groin or axilla.

**Bubonalgia**, কুচকীতে বেদনা Pain in the groin.

**Bubonocoele**, বজ্রগীর অন্ত্রবৃদ্ধি Inguinal hernia, hernia in which a part of the bowel passes through the abdominal ring.

**Bucca**, গণ্ডহুল The cheek. [ to the mouth.

**Buccal**, গণ্ডহুলস্থ ; মুখের ; Belonging to the cheeks ; pertaining

**Buccinator**, ভূরীক্ষনি পেশী The trumpeter's muscle ; a muscle of the cheek, so called from its being much used in blowing trumpet.

**Buccula**, চিবুকের মাংসাংশ The fleshy part under the chin.

**Bud**, মুকুল ; কলি ; কলিকা Bot. The rudiments of a plant in a latent state, till evolved at the proper season, and by the influence of other circumstances.

**Budscales**, মুকুলশব্দ বা মুকুলাবরণ Tegmenta.

**Buffy Coat**, প্রাদাহিক রোগে নিঃসারিত রক্তের উপর যে ধূসরাত সর দৃষ্ট হয় The buff colored fibrin which appears on the surface of blood taken in certain states of disease.

**Bulb**, কন্দ, কোলকাণ্ড, পুটকাণ্ড A globular, coated body, solid, or composed of fleshy scales or layers constituting the

lower part of some plants, and sending off radicles from the flattened basis : bulbus. [ flowering plant.

**Bulbel**, আভিকা *Bot.* A separable bulb formed on some

**Bulbo-Cavernosus**. মূত্রনালীর নিম্নস্থিত পেশীষর The name of two muscles situated beneath the bulb of the *urethra*, that facilitate the expulsion of urine from the bladder.

**Bulbous**, গোলাকার ; গাঁইটবিশিষ্ট In *Anatomy*, parts of the body which bear some resemblance to the root of a bulbous plant.

**Bulging**, কোন অংশ উন্নত হইয়া উঠা An irregularity or swelling on the back,—any other part of the body.

**Bulimia**, **Bulimy**, ক্ষুধাধিকা ; বিকৃত ক্ষুধা Excessive appetite ; canine hunger.

**Bulla**, ডিম্বিকা ; বৃহৎ ফোঁসা A water-bubble. A large vesicle ranging in magnitude from the size of a millet-seed to that of large orange, and characteristic of the diseases —herpes and pemphigus.

**Bullate**, ফোঁসা পড়া, ফীত, কুঞ্চিত, Blistered, inflated, vaulted.

**Buncnemia**, ফীত জন্মা Tumid leg.

**Bunion**, গুঞ্জন ; গাঁতর Inflammation (or rather its effects) of the *bursa mucosa*, at the ball of the great toe, induration of adjacent parts, enlargement of the joint, etc.

**Burn**, দক্ষাঘাত অগ্নিদগ্ধ An injury produced by the action of excessive heat on the body. [ heat.

**Burning**, জ্বালা ; জ্বালাকর Being affected with a sensation of

**Bursa**, কোষ A bag or purse.

**Bursæ Mucosæ**, সন্ধির চতুর্দিকে স্থিত মেহ-স্রাবী কোষ Small membranous bags or sacks situated about articular cavities, filled with an oily mucus for lubricating the tendons, muscles, and bones.

**Bursalis Musculus** উরুর পেশী বিশেষ A small flat muscle, situated at the upper and anterior part of the thigh.

**Butea frondosa**, পানান The gum is an excellent astringent similar to Catechu, but being mild in operation it is better adapted for children and delicate females.

The fresh juice is used in phthisis and hæmorrhagic affection. It is also employed as an application to ulcers and relaxed sore throats. As an astringent it is given in diarrhoea and dyspepsia.

The seeds internally are administered as an anthelmintic. They are largely used in the treatment of round worm. (Bose & Kortikar).

**Butterfly**, প্রজাপতি *Entom.* A well-known winged insect, including many species of great beauty.

**Buttermilk**, বোল, ডক্, The liquid left after extracting the butter from cream.

**Butyrum**, নবনীত ; মাখন Name of the oily inflammable part of milk, separated from cream by the mechanical process of churning, and used as an article of diet by most civilized nations ; familiarly known as *butter*.

**Buzzing**, গুণ্‌গুণ শব্দ ; গুঞ্জন Like or making a buzz.

## C.

**Cacation**, মলত্যাগ, Defecation.

**Cachectic**, **Cachectical**, ষাডুবিহুতি বিশিষ্ট Pertaining to cachexia.

**Cachexy**, **Cachexia**, শারীর-বিকার ; ষাডুবিহুতি Vitiated constitution ; bad habit ; morbid condition of the body characterized by deficient digestion, nutrition and assimilation.

**Cachinnation**, অটহাস Hysterical laughter.

**Cacochymic**, রক্তবিকার A vitiated state of the fluids of the body, especially of the blood, indicative *Cacochymy*.

**Cacogastrio**, অর্জাৰ রোগাক্রান্ত Dyspeptic.

**Cacorrhachitis**, বেরদণ্ডের পীড়া Disease of the spine.

**Cacosmia** দুর্গন্ধ, অপ্রীতিকর গন্ধ, An offensive odor.

**Cacosomium**, দূরারোগ্য রোগীদের হাসপাতাল বা আরোগ্যশালা  
A hospital for incurables.

**Cacosphyxia**, নাড়ির অস্বাভাবিক অবস্থা An abnormal state of  
the pulse, [ from indigestion,

**Cacosplanchnia**, অজীর্ণতাহেতু কৃশতা বা শীর্ণতা, Emaciation

**Cacotrichia**, কেশের পীড়া A disease of the hair.

**Cacotrophia** অসম্যক পরিপোষণ Disordered nutrition.

**Cadaver**, মৃতদেহ A dead body.

**Cadaverous**, মৃতের স্থায় বর্ণ Resembling a corpse ; ghastly.

**Cadmium**, দস্তার স্থায় এক প্রকার ধাতু Name for a metal  
found in several of the ores of zinc.

**Caducous**, আশুপতন Bot Applied to parts or organs of a  
plant which are not permanent, but fall early.

**Cæcal**, অন্ধান্ত্রীয় Belonging to the cæcum.

**Cæcitis**, অন্ধাত্ত্বের প্রদাহ Inflammation of the cæcum,

**Cæcum**, অন্ধান্ত্র Caput coli : the blind gut, so called from  
its being perforated at one end only,

**Cæsalpina** কাঁটা করন্ত bonducella,

**Cæsarian operation or Section**, উদরচ্ছেদ The operation  
by which the fœtus is taken out of the uterus, by an in-  
cision through the parietes of the abdomen : *hysterotomia*.

**Caffein** কাকি বা কণ্ডয়ার বীৰ্য A white, silky, crystalline  
substance obtained from coffee. Its salts have been used  
as nervines.

**Calcaneum**, জল্‌কাহি ; পায়ের গোড়ালির হাড় The largest  
bone of the tarsus, the heel bone, or os calcis. [ing lime

**Calcareous** চূর্ণকয় ; চূর্ণ Of the nature of lime ; contain-

**Calcification**, চূর্ণ প্রাপ্তি The process of change into a  
stony substance, containing much lime, as in the formation  
of teeth.

**Calcis Os**, পাঁজি অস্থি The large bone which forms the heel is so named. It is situated at the posterior part of the foot, and beneath the astragalus, to which bone it is united by ligaments; anteriorly it is articulated to the os cuboides.

**Calcium**, চূর্ণের ধাতব মূল The metallic basis of lime.

**Calculary**, পাথরী সম্বন্ধীয় Relating to the disease of the stone in the bladder.

**Calculus**, মূত্র-শিলা; পাথরী: অশ্মরী (*pl. calculi*) Stone, gravel; concretions in the bladder, kidneys, gall-ducts, &c

**Caldarium**, প্রাচীন রোমের উষ্ণ স্নানাগার. A hot bath room.

**Calendula Officinalis**, গাঁদাফুল The marigold. *Targetes-arectar*. This yellow flower plant is cultivated in gardens and home-steads. Nice gardens are made of its flowers by the natives for the worship of gods and goddesses, and for the decoration of houses during winter season. [ ankle.

**Calf of Leg**, পশুকা The leg itself from the knee to the

**Calibre**, গহ্বর Cavity of hollow vessels.

**Caligo**, অন্ধতা Blindness.

**Calipers**, ক্রোমিটার বহির্দেশ পরিমাপার্থ যন্ত্র বিশেষ An instrument used by phrenologists for measuring the dimensions of the cranium.

**Calli**, অস্থিগুণ্ড Nodes.

**Callosity**, কড়া Hardness of the skin; a corn.

**Callous**, শক্ত; কঠিন Hardened, indurated, as the edges of an ulcer. [ bones.

**Callus**, অস্থিবোড় পদার্থ Osseous matter connecting fractured

**Calmant**, বেদনা প্রশমক, শান্তিদ্রব A sedative.

**Calmative**, অবসাদক, প্রশান্তকর, Quieting, sedative.

**Calomel**, ক্লোরাইড-অক্স-মার্কুরি, পারা বিশেষ Chloride of Mercury,—a preparation much used by medical practitioners of all countries.

**Calorie**, উত্তাপ ; তাপ Principle of heat.

**Calorific**, তাপজনক ; তাপোৎপাদক Producing heat.

**Calorimetry**, তাপমাত্রা নির্ণয় Chem. The measurement of quantities of heat contained in bodies.

**Calotropis Gigantia**, আকন্দ ; অর্ক A large shrub common in many parts of India, and extensively cultivated in the Calcutta Botanic Garden. The root, bark, and the juice are used extensively for their emetic, diaphoretic, alterative, and purgative properties which have been known for many centuries to the Indian practitioners, and have of late attracted much notice of European physicians.

The dried bark of the root is of greyish yellow colour ; heavy and very peculiar smell, acrid, nauseous. The powdered bark of the root may be deemed one of the best substitutes for Ipecacuanha. In dysentery it may be very safely substituted for Ipecacuanha. In Indian medicine the powdered root, bark, and the dried milk are used in small doses in a multitude of disorders, and enjoy high reputation as alteratives in the treatment of lepra, elephantiasis, secondary syphilis, and in several spasmodic diseases. The clinical experiments of Mr. Playfair, Dr. Duncan, and Dr. Royle, leave no doubt of the bark of the root being really efficacious in incipient leprosy, and in numerous diseases of the skin.

*Qualities*.—Heating, pungent, promoting gastric fire, mitigating excess of wind and phlegm, laxative, and antidoting some sort of poison.

**Calx**, বড়ি, চূণ Chalk ; lime.

**Calyx**, কুণ্ড ; পুষ্পের বহির্বিদ্য The outermost of the enveloping organs of a flower.

**Calyx-Tube**, কুণ্ডনল The tube of the outer envelope of a flower.

**Cambium**, পরিবর্ত্তর A viscid juice between the bark and wood of trees, and supposed to be closely connected with the development of woody fibre.

**Campanulate corolla**, উপবটপ্রকৃ Bot. A bell-shaped corolla of some plants. [ Fever.

**Camp-Fever** মোহজনক সারিগাভিক ভর, A synonym of Typhoid

**Camphor**, **Camphora**, কপূর *Camphora Officinurum*.

The Camphor-tree, a Lauraceous plant, the wood and leaves of which yield the officinal camphor by means of dry distillation. Pure camphor is white, transparent, homogeneous, brittle, smooth, compressible, crystalline loaves. Its odour is very penetrating, taste hot and bitter like peppermint.

To obtain the camphor, the root and the wood are cut into billets and boiled in water, in iron pots covered with earthen ware heads filled with straw ; camphor volatilized and concretes on the straw. This process is followed in Japan, Sumatra, Borneo, and Malacca.

*Qualities*.—Bitter, aromatic, pungent in taste, cooling in effect, producing the oily effect in the body, heating, light, and mitigating excess of phlegm, bile, thirst and subjective heat, and removing tastelessness in the mouth.

**Campylotropous ovule**, বক্রভাগপ্র ডিম্বাণু Bot. This is applied to the ovule of plants, when its axis, instead of remaining rectilinear, is curved down upon itself.

**Canalis**, **Canal**, নলী ; প্রণালী ; খাত Channel or tube in the body.

**Canaliculus**, plural, **Canaliculi**, অঙ্গ-প্রণালী Two small orifices at the edges of the eyelids near the inner angle of the eye.

**Cancellated**, কোপর Having a latticed appearance.

**Cancelli**, অস্থিমানবিবর্ত্তন Spongy structure of bones.



**Cancer**, কৰ্কট রোগ ; কৰ্কটিকা A painful scirrhus tumour terminating in a fatal ulcer,

**Cancerous**, কৰ্কটিক Pertaining to cancer.

**Cancroid**, কৰ্কটাকার Having the appearance of a cancer.

**Cancrum Oris**, বিগলিত মুখোষ ; মুখের পচা ক্ষত Fetid ulcer in the mouth.

**Canine appetite**, অতৃপ্ত কৃধা A morbidly voracious appetite.

**Canine madness**, জলাতর Hydrophobia.

**Canine Teeth**, বদন্ত, শৌবন-দন্ত Eye-teeth ; the four of which immediately adjoin the incisors.

**Canities**, পলিত রোগ Greyness of the hair. *Trichosis poliosis*.

**Canker**, বিগলিত মুখোষ An eating, corroding virulent humor or ulceration ; especially an ulcer or collection of ulcers in the mouth.

**Cannabis Indica**, গাঁজা Hemp. As a medicine, it is extensively employed for a multitude of affections.

**Cannula**, ক্ষত হইতে পুথরগাদি দূরীকরণার্থ নল A tubular surgical instrument, introduced by means of a stylet into a cavity or tumour to draw off the fluid.

**Cantharis**, স্পেনদেশীয় মক্ষিকা ; তেলেনী মক্ষিকা The Blister-Beetle or Spanish Fly, coleopterous insects of the family *Cantharidæ*, used in Allopathy, when dry, for making blisters, and also as an internal and powerful stimulant ; but its powers as a Homœopathic remedy are somewhat novel. It takes a much wider range, and is prescribed with success for Inflammation of the Urinary Organs, etc.

**Canthus**, চকু-কোণ The angle or corner of the eye.

**Capcell**, শিরঃস্কোষ.

**Capacity**, ধারণাশক্তি The comprehensiveness of mind.

**Capillaceous**, কেশর, হৃদ্ব Resembling a hair.

**Capillary attraction**, কৈশিক আকর্ষণ *Bot.* The cause which determines the ascent of a fluid in a capillary tube above.

**Capillary Vessels**, কৈশিক Hair like vessels ; a net-work of microscopic vessels, of about  $\frac{1}{1000}$  of an inch in diameter, intermediate in situation between the arteries and the veins, distributed through almost every part of the body, and constituting the medium through which all the phenomena of nutrition and secretion are performed.

**Capillary Bronchitis**, কৈশিক নলী প্রদাহ It is applied to an inflammation of the finest bronchial ramifications in the lungs, An inflammation of this kind frequently sets in as a continuation and still more frequently as a sequel of the inflammation of the larger bronchial tubes, and occurs much less frequently as an idiopathic primary disease. This affection scarcely even attacks middle-aged persons ; it is most apt to occur among children and very seldom befalls old people.

**Capillaries**, কৈশিক নলী Hair-like minute vessels.

**Capitate**, উপশির *Bot.* Growing in heads.

**Capitellum**, কুণ্ড মস্তকাকার অংশ *Bot.* The head, or seed-vessel ; applied to mosses, etc.

**Capitulum**, বৃত্তাকার, শিরোনিত A small head or knob. A protuberance of a bone, received into the concavity of another bone.

**Capricious**, লোভ Changeable.

**Capsicum annuum**, লক্ষা ; গাছ মরিচ It is of greater importance as a condiment than as a remedial agent. It possesses strong stimulating properties. In native formulæ we meet this ingredient constantly, especially in the prescriptions for gout, dyspepsia, cholera, and ague.

*Qualities*—Acute, hot, strong, pungent, relishing increased wind and bile, promoting gastric fire, decreasing of phlegm, and it is injurious in almost all diseases.

**Capsular**, কোষবিশিষ্ট Of or belonging to, or of the form and appearance of a capsule.

**Capsule**, কোষ Membranous sac. Bot. উপপেটক; বীজ-কোষ, the seed-vessel or pericarp of a plant.

**Caput**, মস্তক The head. [ colon.

**Caput Coli**, বৃশ্যের মাথা The head or beginning of the

**Caput Obstipum**, গ্রীবাত্ত; বক্রগ্রীবা Wry neck.

**Carapace**, **Carapax**, ঢাল A shield-like 'shell' of tortoise, or the upper shell of the crab.

**Caraway**, বিশালী, সুগন্ধী বীজবিশিষ্ট লতাবিশেষ।

**Carbo Animalis**, জন্তুর অঙ্গার Animal charcoal, obtained from bones by charring, and used to decolourise solutions in medicine, &c.

**Carbo Vegetabilis** উদ্ভিদের অঙ্গার Vegetable charcoal is generally made from poplar, beech or birch wood. Hahnemann assures us that well-prepared charcoal acts in the same manner, irrespective of the source from which it is made. He himself used that made from birch wood, while others who assisted him employed the charcoal of red beech.

**Carbon**, অঙ্গার; কেবল হীরকে ইহা বিশুদ্ধ আকারে পাওয়া যায় In *Chemistry*, this term is used to signify a pure combustible base of the varieties of charcoal and other carbonaceous substances. The diamond is the purest form of crystallized carbon.

**Carbuncle**, বন্ধত্রণ; দাহিকা. পৃষ্ঠত্রণ A hard, circumscribed, flattened tumour, very little raised above the level of the skin, but extending deeply (an inch or more) into the cutaneous tissue.

**Carcinoma**, (adj *carcinomatous*), কৰ্কটরোগ Cancer.

**Cardamom**, এলাইচ, এলা A plant of the natural order Zingiberaceae, produces seeds which are highly aromatic,

stimulant, and carminative, without having such heating properties as many other spices ; they are given with other stimulants, bitter tonics, and purgatives.

**Cardia**, হৃদপিণ্ড বা হৃদযন্ত্র The heart ; the superior opening of the stomach.

**Cardiac**, হৃদপিণ্ড সম্বন্ধীয় Appertaining to the heart.

**Cardiac Plexus**, হৃৎপিণ্ডের ব্রাহ্মণ A network formed by the cardiac nerves at the back part of the aorta, near the heart. [ stomach.

**Cardialgia**, হৃদযন্ত্র ; বুকজ্বালা Heartburn ; pain of the

**Cardiant** হৃৎপিণ্ড আক্রমণকারী ঔষধ, (1) Affecting the heart. (2) A remedy that affects the heart.

**Cardiastrophia**, হৃৎপিণ্ডের ক্ষীণতা, Atrophy of the heart.

**Cardiectasis**, হৃৎপিণ্ডের প্রসারণ বা বিস্তার Dilatation of the heart.

**Cardioaccelerator**, হৃৎপিণ্ডের অধিক স্পন্দন Increasing the rate of the heart beat.

**Carditis**, হৃদপিণ্ড প্রদাহ Inflammation of the heart.

**Cardio-pericarditis**, হৃৎপিণ্ড ও উহার আবরণের বৃদ্ধি প্রদাহ Inflammation of the heart and pericardium.

**Carica Papaya**, পেঁপে, পপীজ A small soft-wooded tree, originally native of South America, now one of the commonest tree all over India. It belongs to the natural order *Passiflorea*. The fruit is procurable throughout the year and green fruit is eaten as a vegetable, used in preparing Indian curries. The ripe fruit is sweet and delicious. The leaves are employed by the Negroes in washing linen, and as substitute for soap.

**Uses**—Uses in cases of enlarged spleen. The juice esteemed good for ringworm and also vermifuga. The seeds are also considered vermifuga (O' Shanghessy). The anthelmintic properties of the milk juice of unripe fruit were first noticed in the 17th century by Hernandez. Take of fresh papaw

milk and honey of each tablesoonful ; mix thoroughly, gradually add three or four tablespoonfuls of boiling water : and when sufficiently cool take the whole at a draught, following its administration two hours subsequently by a dose of castor oil to which a portion of lime juice or vinegar may be added. This may be repeated two days successively if required. The above is a dose for an adult, half the quantity may be given to children between 7 and 10 years of age ; and a third or tea spoonful, to children under three years.

*Qualities.*—The raw fruit as well as the ripe is cooling, promoting gastric fire, giving taste, digesting, nourishing, laxative, mitigating excess of wind.

**Caries**, অধিকৃত Rottenness or ulceration of bone

**Caries of the Teeth**, কৃমিদন্ত ; দন্তব্যাসন ; দাঁতে পোকা লাগা

A chemical decomposition of the earthy part of any portion of a tooth accompanied by a partial or complete disorganization.

**Carissa Corandas**, করমুচা Uses—the unripe fruit is astringent, the ripe fruit is cooling, acid and useful in bilious complaints. The root has the reputation of being a bitter stomachic. In Cuttack the decoction of the leaves is very much used at the commencement of remittent fever. (Bose and Kartiker). [ flatulence.

**Carminatives**, আত্মানর উষধ Medicaments to remove

**Carmine**, লালবর্ণ A beautiful pigment or lake, of a rich red or crimson colour.

**Carnæ Columnæ**, হৃদগহ্বরের গোলাকার পেশীর প্রবর্তন. The fleshy fasciculi in the ventricles of the heart.

**Carnassial**, মাংসকুৎসন্ত *Com. Anat.* A tooth adapted for eating flesh.

**Carneous**, মাংসল Fleshy.

**Carnia**, নৌসের দণ্ড In *Botany*, the keel-shaped part of a papilionaceous flower, consisting of two petals united or separate, which encloses the parts of fructification.

**Carnification**, মাংসাকার প্রাপ্তি Becoming flesh ; conversion into a substance resembling flesh ; a term applied in *Pathology* to a morbid alteration in which certain organs assume the appearance of flesh, as in hepatization of the lungs.

**Carnified**, পল্লভূত ; মাংসীভূত Received flesh in growth.

**Carniformis**, **Carniform**, মাংসের আকার বা গুণবিশিষ্ট Having the appearance of flesh ; usually applied to an abscess, having a hardened orifice.

**Carnivora**, মাংসাশী Animals which subsist on flesh ; flesh-eating animals.

**Carotids**, নীলা Two large arteries of the neck.

**Carpal**, হৃদয়বন্ধ সম্বন্ধীয় Belonging to the carpus.

**Carpel**, **Carpellum**, ফলপত্র A simple pistil or one of the parts of a compound pistil.

**Carpellary leaf**, ফলপত্র Bot. Containing carpels.

**Carpogenous Cell** কুটীজনক কোষ

**Carpologia**, শয্যাংগাটন The movements of delirious patients in searching for or grasping at imaginary objects, picking the bed-clothes. *Carpology* ; floccilation.

**Carpophore**, ফলাবহ Bot. The stalk of a fruit.

**Carpoptosis**, কব্জীর পেশীসমূহের শুভ বা ভ্রাত্য wrist-drop.

**Carpus**, হৃদয়বন্ধস্থি The wrist. The *ossa carpi*, or carpal bones, are eight in number, and form two rows.

**Carrot**, গাজর, গর্জর, A vegetable esculent root, about a foot long, of reddish-yellow colour, parenchym fleshy, smell feebly aromatic, taste sugary and mucilaginous.

*Qualities*.—Of bitter and hot taste, tasteful, mitigating bile, phlegm, flatulence, subjective heat and thirst.

**Cartilage**, তরুপাখি, উপাখি A white elastic, glistening substance growing to bones, and commonly called *gristle*.

**Caruncle**, কৃত্ত কৃত্ত মাংসময় গ্যাং A small fleshy excrescence  
*Pl. Carunculæ.*

**Carunculæ Myrtiformes**, বোনির যুখে কৃত্ত কৃত্ত মাংসাক্কর, বিচ্ছিন্ন সতীচ্ছদের অবশেষ Several small reddish granulations near the orifice of the vagina, supposed to be the remains of the hymen.

**Carus**, অচেতন্ত Coma ; profound stupor ; torpor.

**Caryophyllaceous**, উপকৌসম Bot. Having corollas of five petals with long claws.

**Caryophyllus Aromaticus**, লবঙ্গ A native of New Guinea, Amboyna, and the Moluccas. The clove plant resembles the coffee. The Chinese who visited the Molucca islands before their discovery by the English, disseminated this spice through India, whence it spread to Persia, Arabia, and Europe. It grows quickly, and bears while young. Cloves are universally employed as spices and enter into some pharmaceutical preparations ; the volatile oil is much used by perfumers, and dentists apply it to carious teeth to cauterise the exposed nerve.

*Qualities.*—Bitter in taste, pungent, keen, cooling, light—easily digestible, promotes the digestive fire, mitigating wind, bile and phlegm, relishing, efficiency to eye-sight, destroying fetid smell of the mouth.

**Caryopsis**, ধান্টি Bot. A one-seeded pericarp, adhering to the integument of the seed, as in rice, oats barley.

**Casein**, গণির A substance obtained from milk, animal and vegetable, and the chief ingredient in cheese. *Casein* may be considered the *albumen* of milk, as it is the nutritive element of that secretion.

**Caseous**, গণিরবৎ Like cheese.

**Castor Oil**, ভেরেতার তৈল The oil extracted from the seeds of the *Ricinus Communis*. Castor-Oil Plant is largely cultivated in Behar, North-Western Provinces, Madras and Bombay, and its seed is one of the most important oils-seeds of India. It is very commonly used as a purgative, and is employed in lamps in many parts of India.

*Qualities*.—Pungent in taste, slightly bitter, slimy, laxative, heating, acute, promoting gastric fire, and mitigating excess of wind

**Oastration**, অণ্ডকোষচ্ছেদ The removing of a testicle, or both; orchotomy; emasculation.

**Casts**, আকার The form or shape into which anything is cast or moulded.

**Catagma** ভঙ্গনাহি ভঙ্গ, A fracture.

**Catagmatic**, ভঙ্গাহি মিলনে সাহায্য করা, Promoting the union of fractures.

**Catalepsy**, গ্রহামর নিম্পন্দ বায়ু রোগ Nervous attack, characterized by temporary interruption of the organic functions of the body and mind.

**Catalysis**, দৈহিক পরমাণুর সংযোগ এবং বিয়োগ ক্রিয়া A force or power which decomposes a compound body by mere contract.

**Catalytic**, অন্তরংসেচনব্য Sometimes applied to medicines supposed to destroy a morbid agency in the blood.

**Catamenia**, কতু : রক্ত : ; আর্তিব Menses.

**Catamite**, যে পায় মৈথুন করার.

**Cataplasm**, পুলটীস Poultice.

**Cataract**, মহু ; বিদক দৃষ্টি ; চক্ষুর ছানি বা ফুলি রোগ Opacity in the crystalline lens, or of its capsule, which interferes with the transmission of the rays of light, and thereby causes partial or total blindness.

**Catarrh**, শর্দি ; প্রতিজার ; পীনস A cold attended with increased discharge of secretion from a mucous membrane.



**Catarrh of the Vagina**, বেত প্রদর The discharge of a whitish mucus from the vagina, arising from debility, or inflammatory action.

**Catarrhel Ophthalmia**, গিনসী বোজকড়গোষ An inflammation of the first covering of the eyeball, produced by, or associated with cold.

**Catastaltic**, ধাবক, সংকোচক, Astringent, styptic.

**Catch cold**, সর্দি লাগা Attacked with cold.

**Catechu**, খদির; ঝয়ের The various exudation from the wood of the *Acacia catechu* or *Mimosa catechu*. It is a powerful astringent, of a reddish-brown colour, inodorous, and possessing a bitter astringent taste. It is readily soluble in water, and yields its virtues to alcohol in the form of tincture. Its active principles are tannic and catechuic acids. Very efficient as a local styptic. It is often adulterated with starch and clay. According to Davy's analysis it consists of tannic acid 54, extractive 34, mucilage 6, and earthy matter 5 per 100.

*Qualities*.—Pungent-bitter in taste, promoting gastric fire, heating, giving taste, mitigating excess of phlegm and wind.

**Catenating**, শিকলের কড়ার মত সংযোগ করা, connecting, linking.

**Caterpillar**, শুটগোকা, প্রজাপতি হইবার পূর্বের অবস্থাপন্ন কীট, কপনা।

*Entom.* The larval state of a butterfly or any lepidopterous insect.

**Catharsis**, রেচক Purging. [medicine.

**Cathartic**, বিরেচক; ভেদক; সারক Purgative; cleansing

**Catheter**, সহিত্র মূত্রনিঃসরণ শলাকা An instrument to draw off the urine.

**Cauda equina**, বেরদণ্ডাঃ Lower extremity of the spine.

**Caudal**, গোছ Tail. [appendage.

**Caudate**, Caudated, গুছী Haviag a tail or tail-like

**Caudicle**, কুড় পুচ্ছ *Bot.* A tail or appendage.

**Cauliflower Excrescence**, ফুলকপির ফুলবৎ উপমাংস A disease of the genitals and os uteri, resembling in appearance the head of cauliflower, and supposed by Gooch to be encephalosis.

**Caulophyllum**, রাজচম্পক, ফুলতান চম্পা *Inophyllum*.

**Cause**, নিদান ; কারণ That which produces or effects a result.

**Caustic**, প্রদাহ জনক, দাহক, An escharatic.

**Cauterisation**. অগ্নি, বা কাঠিকি দ্বারা দহন Burning, or otherwise acting on a morbid part by heat, caustic, &c.

**Cavernous Rale** কান্দরিক বা ঘব্বর শব্দ Gurgling. [part.

**Cavity**, গহ্বর A hollow in the body for the reception of some

**Cell**, কোষ ; কোষাণু *Pathol.* A body enclosing various kinds of contents ; or consisting of one or more internal vesicles, called *nuclei*, containing granules or *nucleoli* ; a corpuscle. *Physiol.* A minute cell, as origin or commencement of every plant and animal *Bot.* গর্ভ ; বিবরাণু : পরাগহলী বা পরাগোপকোষ The space between the valves and partitions of a capsule.

**Cell wall**, কোষ প্রাচীর

**Cell Sap**, কোষরস.

**Cellula, Cellule**, কুড় কোষ A little cell.

**Cellular**, কুড় কোষময় ; কোষিক Consisting of cells.

**Cellular Tissue**, কোষিক ঝিল্লী Net-like formation composed of cells. [tissue.

**Cellulites**, কোষিক ঝিল্লীর প্রদাহ Inflammation of Cellular-

**Cellulose**, তুলিন The chief ingredient of the cellular substance of plants. [lated hernia, by cutting.

**Celotomia**, রক্ত অন্ত্রবন্ধির ক্ষেদ The operation for a strangu-

**Celsia Coromandeliana**, কুসুমি। The inspissated juice of the leaves prescribed in several cases of acute and chronic dysentery with manifest advantage. Its action appears to be

that of a sedative and astringent. The juice of the whole plant squeezed out by pounding it, is used in half *chattak* doses morning and evening, in cases of syphilitic eruptions. The juice of the leaves, mixed with mustard oil, in equal proportions, is applied as an external application for relieving the burning sensation of the hands and feet (Watt's Dictionary).

**Cementum**, সংযত *Substantio Ostoidea*. The cortical substance, forming a thin coating over the root of the tooth, from the termination of the enamel to the opening in the apex of the fang.

**Centesimal Dilution**, শতভাগিক ক্রম When Hahnemann had convinced himself of the curative power of infinitesimal doses he devised and carried out the plan of making a series of preparations of each medicine, every one of which should contain exactly 100 times less of the drug than the one before it, and this constitutes the centesimal dilution.

**Centesis**, রক্ত, ক্ষুদ্রছিদ্র Puncture, perforation.

**Centifolius**, শতপল *Bot.* Having a hundred leaves.

**Centiped**, **Centipede**, শতপদী কের, কীট বিশেষ *Zool.* A species of the land articulates of the order *Myriapoda*. They have a great number of feet.

**Centipeda Orbicularis**, বাগলবা The minute seeds are used as a sternutatory by the Hindus, also the powdered herb. It is administered in ozena, headache and colds in the head (Dymock) Boiled to a paste and applied to the cheeks, it is employed in the cure of toothache (Stewart).

**Central**, মধ্য, মাধ্য Relating to the centre.

**Centre of Gravity** ভারমধ্য That point of a body by which, if it were freely suspended, all its parts would be *equilibratio*.

**Centrifugal**, কেন্দ্রভাগী Flying from the centre.

**Centripetal**, কেন্দ্রগামী Tending to the centre.

**Cephalalgia**, শিরঃপীড়া Headache.

**Cephalic**, মস্তক সম্বন্ধীয় Pertaining to the head.

**Cephalitis**, মস্তিষ্ক প্রদাহ Inflammation of the brain.

**Cephalandra Indica** তেলা কুচা, তেলেকুচী The expressed-juice of the thick root of this plant is used by the native physicians as an adjunct to the metallic preparations by them in diabetes. [ of the cranium.

**Cephalohæmatoma**, শিরঃরক্তাকর্ষ A sanguineous tumour

**Cephalemia**, মস্তিষ্কে রক্তাধিক্যতা, Congestion of the brain

**Cephalodynia**, মস্তিষ্কে বেদনা, Pain in the head.

**Cephalography**, মস্তিষ্কের বিবরণ A description of the head

**Cephaloid** মস্তিষ্ক সদৃশ, Resembling the head.

**Cephalomania**, রক্তোপস্রবের মস্তিষ্ক পথে বিপ্লব গমন Aberration of the menses to the head.

**Cephalo-thorax**, শিরোবুক *Entom* and *Zool*. The first segment of the *Arachnida* and *Crustacea*, consisting of the united head and thorax.

**Cerate**, বলম A composition of wax and olive oil.

**Cerastes**, শৃঙ্গ সর্প *Zool*. The horned viper.

**Cereal**, শস্যাদি Any edible grain.

**Cerebellum**, অণুমস্তিষ্ক Lower back part of the brain

**Cerebral**, মস্তিষ্ক ; মস্তিষ্ক সম্বন্ধীয় Pertaining to the brain.

**Cerebritis**, মস্তিষ্ক প্রদাহ Inflammation of the brain.

**Cerebro**, মস্তিষ্কের সহিত সংস্থিতি জ্ঞাপক পূর্বপদ A prefix, in compound terms denoting connection with the *cerebrum* as *cerebro-spinal*, মস্তিষ্ক মাঝের ; মস্তিষ্ক-কশেরিকা-বন্ধাগত ।

**Cerebrum**, মস্তিষ্ক Upper and front part of the brain.

**Cerous**, মোমবৎ Wax-like.

**Cerumen**, কর্ণের খোল Ear wax. [ of cerumen.

**Ceruminosis**, কর্ণরসের অত্যধিক নিঃসরণ An excessive secretion

**Cervical**, শ্রেব Belonging to the neck.

**Cervical Spinal Nerves**, বক্রিক পৃষ্ঠবংশীয় স্নায়ু The eight pairs of nerves first given off from the spinal marrow.

**Cervical vertebræ**, গ্রীবাগ্রস্থি The seven uppermost of the vertebræ which form the spine.

**Cervix**, গ্রীবা The neck, more particularly the back part. Also, generally those parts of organs that are narrowed, like a neck ; as *cervix of the uterus*, জরায়ুর গ্রীবা ।

**Cervix vesicæ, uteri**, জরায়ু বা মূত্রাশয়ের গ্রীবা Neck of the bladder, uterus. [ menstrual flux.

**Cessatio Mensium**, ব্রজোনিবৃত্তি Discontinuance of the

**Cetacea**, তিমিজাতীয় Zoot. An order of vertebrated mammiferous marine animals, as Whale-like.

**Chalaza**, চতুঃস্থলন বা শিল Bot. The place on a seed, where its outer coats join the base of the nucleus.

**Chalk**, খড়ী, খটকা A calcareous earth of a white colour. Carbonate of lime.

**Chameleon**, বহুরঙ্গী It lives on trees, to the branches of which it clings by its feet and tails It feeds on insects, which it catches by darting out its tongue. The tongue is covered with a sticky lime, and it can sometimes be stretched out to a length exceeding that of its body. It has the power of changing its colour, so that at one time it may be white or yellowish, at another time green, red, or black, either partially or over the whole body. It can move its eyes about in such a way that it can see in any direction. It can also blow itself out, or appear lean.

**Cheese**, পনির The coagulum of milk compressed into a solid mass.

**Chanore**, উপবংশ ক্ষত Syphilitic ulcer.

**Chapped**, বিদারিত, কাটা ; Cracked.

**Characteristics**, প্রকৃতিগত বা প্রতিবিবকর লক্ষণ The features or marks which serve to distinguish one thing from another.

**Charcoal**, অক্ষার, কাঠের করল *See* Carbo Vegetables.

**Chariatan**, কুবেত্ত, হাভুড়িরা, গোবৈত্ত, A quack.

**Charlatan**, অজ্ঞ বৈত্ত A talking, vain, empty boaster, who arrogates to himself the possession of more skill than he commands.

**Charta**, কাগজ Paper.

**Chasma**, Chamas হাইতোলা A yawn.

**Chavica Betel**, পান, তাম্বুল Betel Pepper.

**Cheek**, গণ্ড : গণ্ডস্থল ; গাল *Bucca ; Gena*.

**Cheilitis**, ওপোর প্রদাহ Inflammation of the lip.

**Cheloid**, কোর্শ্চটি Applied to a skin disease.

**Cheiragra**, হস্তবাত Gout in the hand.

**Cheiroptera**, করপক্ষ *Zool.* Hand-winged, as bat.

**Chemical**, রাসায়নিক Of, or belonging to Chemistry.

**Chemical Affinity, or Attraction**, রাসায়নিক আকর্ষণ  
The force which draws dissimilar particles of matter together, causing them to combine and form new bodies endowed with new properties. It acts only at insensible distances.

**Chemist**, রাসায়ন-শাস্ত্রবিদ One versed in Chemistry.

**Chemistry**, রাসায়নবিজ্ঞা The science which investigates the composition of natural substances, and the permanent changes of constitution which their mutual actions produce.

**Chemosis**, অর্জুনরোগ ; এক প্রকার চক্ষুপ্রদাহ, ইহাতে কনীনিকার চারিদিকে অঙ্গুরীয়াকার উন্নত পরদা জন্মে Inflammatory swelling of the conjunctiva.

**Chest**, বকোপহর ; বুক ; বক্ষঃস্থল *Thorax*. An old English term, commonly traced to the Latin *cisto*. [ *vesicularis*.

**Chicken-pox**, পানিবসন্ত The popular name of *Varicella*

**Chilblain**, শীতফোট ; পাকুই ; পাদদারী A painful inflammatory swelling on the fingers, toes, or heels consequent on exposure to severe cold ; a kibe.

**Child-bed Fever**, হৃতিকা জ্বর Puerperal fever.

**Chiliasma**, পুন্টিস, উৎকারিকা, উপনাহ, A poultice.

**China**, সিকোনা নামক ঔষধ Cinchona.

**Chiton**, কঙ্করিন Zool. A mollusk with a many-jointed shell covering its back.

**Chloasma**, বৃসিকা A cutaneous affection exhibiting spots and patches of a yellowish brown colour; the *Pityriasis Versicolor* of Willan. [ the blood.

**Cholæmia**, রক্তো পিত্তাধিক্য The presence of bile pigment in

**Chloroform**, সংজ্ঞাপহারক তরল পদার্থ An oily colorless liquid, composed of carbon, hydrogen and chlorine. Used as anæsthetic agent, chiefly in the way of inhalation, producing complete insensibility in from thirty seconds to three or four minutes. Extensively used in surgical operations.

**Chlorophylle**, পত্রহরিৎ The green colouring matter of leaves.

**Chloropia**, **Chloropsia** সবুজবর্ণ বা হরিবর্ণ দৃষ্টি; Green vision.

**Chlorosis**, হরিৎপীড়া Green sickness, a species of disease which affects young females labouring under a retention or suppression of the menses.

**Chlorosis**, হরিৎপীড়া বৃৎপীড়া; A disease of the female, recognized by full or greenish complexion, debility, palpitation, &c. [ discharges.

**Cholagogues**, পিত্তনিঃসারক ঔষধ Medicines producing bilious

**Cholangitis**, পিত্তকোষ বা পিত্তাশয়ের প্রদাহ, Inflammation of a bile-duct.

**Chole**, পিত্ত Bile.

**Cholecyst**, পিত্তকোষ, পিত্তাশয় The gall bladder.

**Choleic**, পিত্ত সংক্রান্ত Relating to bile.

**Cholera**, ওলাউঠা বিষুটিকা A disease attended with violent vomiting and purging.

**Cholera Infantum**, বাল-বিষুটিকা Cholera of infants.

**Choleric**, পিত্ত: প্রধান Bilious.

**Cholérine**, সরল গলাউঠা ; উপবিহঁচিকা A prevalence of bowel complaints before and during an epidemic of cholera ; the incipient symptoms of the disease.

**Cholesteatoma**, পিত্তযেদার্কুদ A fatty tumour, laminated and pearly, principally composed of crystals of cholesterine,

**Chondralgia**, উপাধি বেদনা Pain of the cartilage.

**Chondritis**, উপাধি প্রদাহ Inflammation of cartilage.

**Chondroid**, উপাধিবৎ Resembling cartilage. [ bones.

**Chondroma**, উপাধির অর্কুদ A cartilaginous growth in

**Chondros**, উপাধি ; তরগাতি A cartilage.

**Cholecystectasia**, পিত্তকোষের প্রসারণ বা বিস্তার Dilatation of the gall-bladder. [ gall-bladder.

**Cholecystectomy**, পিত্তকোষের উচ্ছেদ বা কর্তন Excision of the

**Cholecystitis**, পিত্তকোষ, পিত্তাশয়, The gall bladder.

**Cholecystotomy**, পিত্তাশয়ের উপর কর্তন Incision of the gall-bladder. [ the blood.

**Cholemia**, রক্তে পিত্তধিকা, The presence of bile-pigment in

**Cholesterine**, রক্ত, পিত্ত, মস্তিষ্কাদিতে দ্রিত এক প্রকার শুভ্র, চিকণ, স্বাদগন্ধহীন ক্ত An inodorous, pearly white, insipid, shining substance, found in certain biliary calculi, and in nearly all the animal fluids.

**Chololith**, পৈত্তিক অশুরী A biliary calculus, [urine.

**Choluria**, প্রসাবে পিত্তধিকা ; The presence of bile in the

**Chorda**, তন্তুগুচ্ছ ; রজু (*pl.* Chordæ) A cord ; a tendon.

**Chorda Dorsalis**, পৃষ্ঠতন্তু The dorsal cord : a term for a substance inclosed by a firm sheath, and forming a spindle-like, consistent gelatiniform, transparent cord, found in the larvæ of frogs, and fishes, lying in, or, in some instances, under the bodies of the *vertebræ*, and continued beyond the coccyx through the whole length of the tail. It is thickest at the commencement of the



tail, and thence gradually diminishes in each direction both towards the skull and the point of the tail.

**Chordæ Tendineæ**, কণ্ডারস্ন স্নায়ু রজ্জ্ব Attachments connecting the *carneæ columnæ* of the ventricles to the auricular valves of the heart.

**Chordæ Vocales**, স্বররজ্জ্ব Vocal cords, four ligaments uniting the thyroid and arytenoid cartilages.

**Chordee**, লিঙ্গোচ্ছ্ৰাস Painful erection of the penis.

**Chorea Sancti Viti**, ভাওব রোগ ; উচ্ছত নৃত্য St. Vitus's dance. [ brane of the foetus.

**Chorion**, গর্ভস্থ ক্রণের বাহ্যাবরণ ঝিল্লী ; বীজাবরণ External mem-

**Chorisis**, বিভাৰণ Bot. Splitting.

**Choroid**, কৃষ্ণপটল Similar in appearance to the chorion. The membrane of the eye immediately internal to the sclerotic.

**Choroiditis**, নাড়ীময় স্বগোষ Inflammation of the choroid.

**Chromatopsia**, রঞ্জিত দৃষ্টি Coloured vision.

**Chronic**, পুরাতন ; বহুদিন স্থায়ী Long-continued ; in contradistinction to acute. Disease of slow progress and long duration.

**Chrysalid**, **Chrysalis**, কোবহু A form into which the caterpillar or larve of butterflies, moth and other insects immediately prior to their period of flight, when they are passive, and shut up in a case or covering; which is sometimes smooth and shining like gold.

**Chyle**, অন্নরস ; পাকরস ; পয়োরস A white fluid entering the vascular system from the thoracic duct.

**Chyliferous**, পাকরসগাহী Bearing chyle.

**Chylification**, পাকরসোৎপন্ন প্রক্রিয়া The process by which the chyme is converted into chyle.

**Chylo-poietic**, পাকরসোৎপাদক Any thing connected with the formation of chyle; [ is changed into chyle.

**Chylosis**, পাকরস প্রস্তুত-প্রক্রিয়া The process by which food

**Chylous**, অন্নরসজ্বিত Consisting of chyle, or partaking of it.

**Chyluria**, দুহকব্রুরোগ A discharge of chyle with the urine.

**Chyme**, পাকহুলীর জীর্ণঅন্নাদি ; আন্নরস The ingesta after they have been digested in the stomach.

**Chymification**. জীর্ণবহাশ্রান্ত হওন Process of digestion, converting the food into chyme.

**Cicada**, উইচিষড়ে *Entom.* An insect of the order Hemiptera. The male has the power of making a shrill sound.

**Cicatrix**, (pl. *cicatrices*) ক্ষতচিহ্ন ; ক্ষতকলক Scar left after the healing of a wound, etc. [ wounds and sores heal.

**Cicatrization**, তত্ত্বৎপাদন প্রক্রিয়া The process by which

**Cilia**, পশ্ম The hairs on the margin of the eyelids.

**Ciliary**, অক্ষিপুট সংক্রান্ত Pertaining to the eye-lids.

**Cilium**, অক্ষি পশ্ম Eye-lash ; the edge of eye-lids

**Cimicifuga foetida**, জিন্নাতি The root is said to be poisonous. In Siberia it is used to drive away bugs & fleas.

**Cineritious**, ভস্মরূপক Ash-coloured.

**Cingulum** কটিদেহ The waist.

**Cinnamomum Tamala**, ডেঙ্গপত্র The leaves are essential ingredient of Indian cookery.

**Cinnamomum, Zeylanicum**, দারচিনি ; দারুচিনি ; শুড়ষক Indigenous in Ceylon. Java, and also cultivated in South India. The bark is thin like paper in the superior qualities, thick and hard when inferior. The root yielding Camphor. Its oil is prepared from the bark, and was for the first time, used in 1544. Valerius Cordus is said to have made its first preparation in Europe. On analysis the best bark yields a very acrid and caustic volatile oil, tannic acid in large quantity, azotized colouring matter, a peculiar acid, mucilage and starch.

**Qualities**.—It is sweet, pungent, bitter in taste, light, dry, heating, increasing bile ; decreasing semen.

**Circinate**, মধ্যাহ্ন ( পত্রযুক্ত বিভী ) Having a circular arrangement or form.

**Circulatory System**, রক্তসঞ্চালন বহু The flow of the blood through the heart, arteries, and veins.

**Circulation**, রক্তচলন The act of moving in a course, so that the moving body returns to the part which it left ; as the *circulation* of the blood.

**Circumcision**, দৌন্দর্ভ্য ; বকচ্ছেদ The act of cutting off the prepuce or foreskin of males, and the internal labia of females,

**Circumscissile**, পরিভেদি *Bot.* Divided all round by a transverse separation. [ circularly.

**Circumflex**, ঘূর্ণিত মণ্ডলাকারে বক্র Winding round ; bent

**Circumscribed**, সীমা বেষ্টিত To be enclosed within a certain boundary or limit.

**Cirrrosis**, দৃঢ়সংহত ; ঘনত্ব ; প্রবেণিকা A disease consisting of diminution and deformity of the liver, which is granular, dense, wrinkled, and frequently of a rusty-brown colour, the result of frequent attacks of chronic inflammation of the substance of the organ.

**Cissus Pedata**, গোয়ালে পাতা, গোষাপদী An Indian scandent creeper, common in Bengal, bearing trifoliated leaf. The paste of the leaves being mostly applied externally in boils, especially in bursting of boils. All kinds of sores are cured by it.

*Qualities*.—Pungent, difficult to digest, cooling, and prolonging life.

**Citrullus Colocynthis**, ঝাকাল, ইল্রায়ন The pulp of the fruit is bitter, acrid, cathartic and useful in biliousness, constipation, fever and worms. The root of the plant is considered cathartic and useful in jaundice ascites, urinary diseases.

**Citrus**, নেবু গাছ *Bot.* A genus of trees including the orange, citron, lemon, lime &c.

**Citrus medica**, ছোলস নেবু ; ঝাড়ুলু Petioles naked, leaves oblong, acute, finely-toothed, stamina 40 ; fruit oblong, wrinkled, with thick rind, and juice slightly acid.

**Citrus Limonum**, জম্বীর, গোঁড়া নেবু Lemon tree.

**Citrus Acida**, পাতিনেবু লিম্বাক A kind of lemon.

*Qualities* —Aromatic, acidulous, sweet in taste, light, easily digestible, cooling, relishing, giving rise to acidity, mitigating wind and phlegm.

**Claeocarpur ganitrus**, রুদ্রাক.

**Clammy**, চটচটে, আটাতুল Adhesive, glutinous, sticky.

**Clarification**, শোধন প্রক্রিয়া The process of purifying or refining.

**Clairvoyance**, দিব্যদৃষ্টি A power, attributed to persons in a mesmeric state, of discerning objects not perceptible by the senses.

**Class**, শ্রেণী In *Nat. Hist.* and *Med.*, A set of beings or things having one or more common characters.

**Classification**, সংবিভাগ ; শ্রেণীবিভাগ The systematic arrangement of natural productions, and morbid affections of the animal body into classes.

**Clavate**, বটাকার *Bot.* Club-shaped.

**Clavicle**, কণ্ঠাহি Collar-bone.

**Clavicular**, কণ্ঠাহিসংক্রীয় Belonging to the clavicle.

**Clavi pedis**, কড়া ; কদর ; কণা Corns.

**Clavus hystericus**, মস্তক শূল Fixed pain in the forehead, as if a nail were struck in.

**Cleome viscosa**, ছরছরিয়া A common weed in cultivated ground throughout the tropical regions of the world.

*Uses*,—The seeds are used as anthelmintic and carminative, the juice of the leaves poured into the ear to relieve

ear-ache, and the bruised leaves are applied to the skin as a counterirritant, (Bose and Kartikar)

**Olimacteric**, জীবনের সন্ধিক্ষণ ; রক্তোনিবৃত্তি কাল Period of organic change ; cessation of menstrual functions.

**Olimacteric Period**, বয়ঃসন্ধি ; যে বয়সে জ্বীপুরুষের দ্বিত্ব প্রকাশ, বা জ্বীলোকের একবারে বন্ধ হয় Applied to certain critical periods of life, or periods at which certain great changes occur, as the periods of puberty in both sexes ; the cessation of the flow of the menses in women, etc.

**Olimato**, জলবায়ু, আবহাওয়া Term for the prevailing constitution of the atmosphere of any region with respect to the heat, cold, moisture, winds, and impregnation with extraneous matter.

**Olerodendron Siphonanthus**, বামন হাটি The root considered useful in asthma, cough and scrofulous affections. (Dult). The wood is slightly bitter and astringent and the resin employed in syphilitic rheumatism. (Baden Powell). The expressed juice of the leaves and tender branches is used with Ghi, as an application in herpetic eruptions and pemphigus. The branches cut into small pieces and threaded like heads, are put on the necks of children suffering from these diseases as a charm and it is believed by the natives that the smell of this plant is sufficient to cure these disease. (Watt's Dictionary)

**Olimax**, রোগের বৃদ্ধির চরম সীমা The crisis of a disease, or its utmost violence.

**Olinic, Olinical**, রোগীর শয্যার নিকটে রোগের শিকাদান A term applied to lectures delivered, or the investigation of diseases practised, at the bed-side.

**Olinical Medicine**, শয্যাগত রোগীর চিকিৎসা The part of medicine which is occupied with the investigation of diseases at the bed-side.

**Clitorea Ternatea**, অপরাজিতা Use.—The root is used as a laxative and diuretic, useful in ascites, fevers etc (Dutt) The juice of the root of the white flowered variety is blown up the nostrils as a remedy for hemicrania (Dymock) The juice of the leaves mixed with common salt is applied warm all around the ear in ear-aches especially when accompanied with swelling of the neighbouring glands.

(H. C. Mukherjee in Watts Dictionary).

**Clitoris**, ভগ্নাকুর ; ভগ্নলিঙ্গ A small glandiform body, like a penis in miniature ; it is situated above the nymphæ, and before the opening of the urethra, in women. *Anatomy* has discovered, that the clitoris is composed, like the penis, of a cavernous substance, and of a glans, which has no perforation, but is like that of the penis, exquisitely sensible.

**Clitorismus**, ভগ্নাকুর বৃদ্ধি Morbid enlargement of the clitoris.

**Clitoritis**, ভগ্নাকুর প্রদাহ Inflammation of the clitoris.

**Oloacæ**, অস্থিপুতি-নালী The openings in cases of necrosis, leading to the inclosed dead bone.

**Olonic Spasm**, কণিক সঙ্কোচন Not permanently rigid, but with alternations of relaxation.

**Clot**, সংযত অর্থাৎ জমাট রক্ত Coagulum of blood.

**Club-Foot**, প্রগত পদ ; জন্ম হইতে পদের বক্রতা A congenital distortion of the foot, arising from contraction of the extensor muscles. *Pes contortus*.

**Club-Hand**, বক্র হস্ত A distortion of the hand of precisely the same nature as that of club-foot.

**Club-shaped**, গদাাকার Shaped like a heavy staff or piece of wood.

**Clyster**, বলদ্বারে পিচকারি An injection into the rectum.

**Onidosis** শীতপিণ্ড. Urticaria.

**Coagula**, (sing. *Coagulum*) সংযত বস্তু The substance which

result from coagulation. As applied to the blood only, it is termed *clot* ; as applied to milk, it is called *curd*.

**Coagulable Lymph**, শ্যানীভূত লসিকা The term given to the fluid which is slowly effused into wounds, and afterwards forms the uniting medium or cicatrix.

**Coagulation**, সংঘম ; জমান, গাঢ় করণ A term formerly synonymous with crystalization, but now applied to the partial solidification of a fluid body by exposure to cold, or by the addition of some agent.

**Coagulate**, শ্যানীভূত ; জমাট To cause to change into a curd like or inspissated state.

**Coal**, পাথরিয়া কয়লা A combustible mineral, the varieties of which consist bitumen and carbon in different proportions. It is divided by Dr Thomson into four groups. The first is *caking* coal, the particles of which are softened by heat. The second is termed *splint* coal, from its splintery fracture. The *cherry* coal is slaty, hard, and very inflammable. The fourth kind is *cannel* coal, which is of compact structure, and on heating in close vessels yields an abundance of gas of fine quality. Coal is composed of carbon, oxygen, hydrogen, and nitrogen. The carbon remains in the retorts after distillation, and is called *coke*.

**Coalescence**, সম্মিলন, সংযোগ The union of two or more parts.

**Coat**, আবরণ ; পটল আচ্ছাদন A covering or membrane ; a tunica.

**Cocoon**, শুট, কোথ 1. An oblong case in which the silk-worm lies in its chrysalis state. 2. The case constructed by any insect to contain its larvæ.

**Coccyodynia**, **Coccygodynia**, কোকিল চকু অস্থিগ্রন্থে বেদনা Pain in the coccyx, occurring especially in women.

**Coction**, পাক ; সিদ্ধকরণ **Syn.** of Digestion ; boiling, or decoction.

**Coccyx**, কক্কি Extremity of the vertebral column ; cauda ; tail-bone.

**Cochlea**, কক্ক, কর্ককক Cavity of the internal ear.

**Cockatoo**, কাকাতুয়া A bird of the parrot kind, characterized by a very strong, short, and much curved beak. The head having ornamented with a tuft of feathers, or crest, which the bird can raise or depress at pleasure.

**Cockroach**, কাছল, তেলোপোকা *Entom.* This insect has a long, flattish body, with large, thin wing-cases and is very troublesome, infesting houses and ships, where cleanliness is not observed. *Cockroach Decoction*, it is said, is a specific for Asthma.

**Cod Liver Oil**, কড্‌ লিভার যকৃত হইতে প্রাপ্ত তৈল This oil is prepared from the liver of the Cod fish, and some other allied species ; it has of late years come into extensive use as a therapeutic agent. Dr. Hughes Benett of Edinburgh, who, in 1841, employed it as a curative agent in pulmonary consumption, over which it appears to exert a specification. It was formerly of good repute in the treatment of rheumatism.

**Cœcal**, অকান্ত্র সম্বন্ধীয় Of or belonging to cœcum.

**Cœcum**, অকান্ত্র ; বৃহৎ অন্ত্রের প্রথমাংশ A portion of the small intestines.

**Cœlelmintha**, শূন্যগর্ত কৃমি The name of those intestinal worms which are hollow, or possess alimentary canal. These are the *triccoccephalus*, *dispar*, or long thread-worm, found in the cœcum and large intestine ; *ascaris lumbricoides*, or large round worm, found in the small intestine ; and the *ascaris vermiculari*, or small thread-worm, found in the rectum.

**Cœlia**, উদর The belly, or abdomen ; the cavity which contains the intestines.



**Cœliac**, উদর সম্বন্ধীয় Belonging to the belly.

**Cœlic Flux or Passion**, অজীর্ণ ত্রব্যপ্রাবী অভিসার A chronic diarrhœa, in which the food is discharged in an undigested state.

**Cohesion**, বোণাকর্ষণ ; সমসংযোগ Attraction or cohesion is that power by which particles of matter are connected and held together in such a way as to resist any attempt at separation.

**Cohort**, কুল A group.

**Coitus, Coition**, ইল্লিয়সেবা ; সঙ্গম ; মৈথুনক্রিয়া Act of venery.

**Colcus Aromaticus** অশ্বভিঙ্গ, পাথরকুচা বা কুচী

**Cold**, সর্দি The common name for a catarrh.

**Cold Stage**, শীতবস্থা ; অরোগের শীতকম্পনাদিবিশিষ্ট কাল Privation of heat or the sensation produced by the abstraction of caloric from the body.

**Coleoptera**, দৃঢ় পতঙ্গী *Entom.* An order of insects having four wings, the upper pair of which are hard and horny and serve as coverings for the lower pair, which are membranous, and folded transversely under the others when the insect is in a state of repose.—*Baird.*

**Colic**, অশূল ; শূল বেদনা ; উদর বেদনা Gripping in the intestines ; pain in the umbilicus ; a painful affection of the colon, without fever.

**Colica Pictonum**, চিত্রকরের শূলবেদনা ; মীস-শূল Painter's colic. Metallic colic ; also, called *Colica Saturnina*, being produced by the poison of lead.

**Colitis**, কোলন বা বৃহদন্ত্র প্রদাহ Inflammation of the colon.

**Collar-bone**, কণ্ঠার হাড় ; কণ্ঠাহি ; জঙ্ঘা The clavicle.

**Collapse**, পতনাবস্থা ; সংকোচ ; অবসাদ ; অবসন্নতা Failure of vital power ; shrinking.

**Collodion**, আটাবং তরল পদার্থ *Chem.* A fluid solution is made by dissolving gun-cotton in alcohol and rectified

ether. Much used by surgeons to close up wounds for its strong adhesiveness, and it is principally employed in photography.

**Colloid**, সাত্ত ; শিথিল বা লেহুৎ Gelatiniform, or glue-like ; a designation of a variety of cancer, in which the morbid product resembles glue.

**Collum**, গ্রীবা The neck.

**Columnar**, স্তম্ভাকার Pillar-like.

**Colliquative**, বিজ্জাবক ; ক্ষয়কর Applied to any excessive discharge or evacuation.

**Celliquation**, বাৎসত্যস্তর জবীকরণ, A liquifaction of tissues.

**Collyrium**, কজ্জল ; স্থর্ণা ; অঞ্জন ; কাজল A medicinal application of the eye, either in powder or lotion.

**Colocynth**, রাখাল শদা ; ইল্লবাক্ষণী ; বিশালা Stem prostrate, leaves cordate, ovate, many lobed, white, with hairs beneath. Petiole long, tendils short, flower axillary, solitary. Fruit size of an orange, yellow when ripe, with a thin solid rind and a bitter white pulp. The seeds of the Bengal Colocynth are certainly bitter, and given in half drachm doses produce decided cathartic effects. According to Vanquelin's analysis Colocynth contains a resinous matter insoluble in ether, a peculiar bitter principle (Colocynthin) fat, oil, extractive, gum and salts. The pulp and seeds of the Colocynth produce exceedingly powerful cathartic and emetic effects ; from largest doses amounting to acrid poisoning.

*Qualities*,—Cooling and cathartic in effect, pungent, bitter taste.

**Colon**, বৃহদন্ত্র ; বৃহদন্ত্র The large intestines.

**Colour**, রঙ্গ “That quality of a body which effects our sensation with regard to its hue, tint, or appearance to the eye”

Red, লাল, রক্ত ।

Dark-red, অতিরক্ত ।

Crimson, অলঙ্কবর্ণ ।

Rose-red, গম্মবর্ণ ।

Lilac, উৎপল বর্ণ।	Magenta, গোলাপী, পাটল।
Orange, পিঙ্গল, নারঙ্গ।	Yellow, পীত, হরিত্রা।
Straw-yellow, পলবর্ণ।	Buff, হরীতকীবর্ণ।
Brown, কপিশ, গোমূত্রবর্ণ, খদিরবর্ণ।	Golden yellow, গন্ধকবৎ পীত।
Yellowish green, আপীতহরিত্র।	Grass-green, দূর্ধ্বাবর্ণ।
Emerald-green, মরকতবর্ণ।	Greenish, আহরিত্র।
Greenish blue, আহরিত্র নীল।	Sky-blue, আকাশবর্ণ।
Prussian blue, হরিত্র নীল।	Light blue, আনীল।
Dark blue. অতি নীল।	Indigo blue. নীলী নীল।
Violet, ধূমল।	Purple, আরক্ত নীল।
Pink, আত্মা, পাটল।	

**Colostrum**, প্রসবকালীন স্তনে হৃদে রক্তের দুগ্ধপাক A substance in the first milk after delivery, giving to it a greenish or yellowish colour.

**Colotomy**, আদি কুলান্ত্রচ্ছেদ Cutting into colon : colotomia.

**Colpalgia**, বোনিবন্ধে প্রদাহ Pain in the vagina.

**Colpatresia**, অস্থিত্র বোনিবন্ধ Imperforation of the vagina.

**Colpitis**, বোনিবন্ধের প্রদাহ Inflammation of the vagina.

**Colporrhagia**, বোনিবন্ধ হইতে রক্তস্রাব Hæmorrhage from the vagina. [ Suture of the vagina.

**Colporrhaphy**, বোনিবন্ধে ক্তের প্রান্তের সেলাই দ্বারা সংযোজন,

**Colposcope**, বোনিবন্ধের প্রত্যক্ষ-পরীক্ষাবস্ত্র An instrument for visual examination of the vagina.

**Colpotomy**, বোনিবন্ধে ছেদন বা ক্তন An incision of the vagina.

**Columella**, পুষ্প উপস্তম্ভ Bot. The axis of fruit.

**Columnæ Carneæ**, মাংস স্তম্ভ Fleshy columns which separate the meshes or areolæ of the walls of the right ventricle.

**Coma**, অচেতন নিদ্রা Lethargy, a profound stupor ; sleepiness  
In Bot. কেশগুচ্ছ A term for the branches and leaves of trees, derived. by analogy, from their collective resemblance to a head of hair.

**Coma Somnolentum**, গাঢ় অচেতনতা Intense drowsiness.

**Comatose**, বিহ্বল ; অচেতন Disposed to sleep in consequence of some disease. Affected with coma.

**Coma Vigil**, জ্বরাদিরোগে উদ্বীলিত বেজ্ঞ অচেতন বা উদাসীন অবস্থা  
A term for the lethargic condition of the patient in bad cases of typhus, in which he is watchful and muttering in delirium.

**Combretaceæ**, অভয়াদি The botanical order contains the celebrated Myrobalans of ancient and eastern pharmacy. Astringency is the prevalent principle, although the fruits of *Terminatia Chebula* are gently laxative also. *T. Catappa* affords edible kernels like almonds, and also named *badam*. *T. Bensoin* in the Mauritius gives a milky juice, which becomes fragrant as it dries, and is burnt as incense in churches.

**Combustion**, জ্বলন ; দহন The union of a combustible body with a supporter of combustion.

**Combustible**, দাহ্য Capable of being burnt.

**Comminuted**, অস্থিচূর্ণাবস্থা A term applied to fracture, when the bone is broken into several pieces.

**Comminution**, চূর্ণকরণ Minute division by

**Commissure**, সংযোগ A point of union between two parts.  
The commissures of the lips and eyelids are the angles where they come together. [one to another.

**Communicable**, প্রতিপাদনীয় Capable of being given by

**Companion cell** পার্শ্বকোষ

**Complete**, পূর্ণ ; সম্যক Entire ; perfect.

**Complex**, সঙ্কর ; জটিল Complicated.

**Complications**, উপসর্গ The co-existence of two or more diseases, which modify each other, without being in their nature inseparable.

**Composition**, সমাস ; মিশ্রণ ; মিশ্রণদ্বারা A compound, or composition of different things.

**Compositæ**, ভূকরাজাদি A great and very natural order of plants, botanically termed *Synantherææ*, from their anthers being collected into one adherent mass, bearing a variable number of flowers. The prevailing colour of the flowers is yellow, those which blossom in the spring are usually blue, white or rose-coloured. A bitter principle abounds in several of this order.

**Compound**, সংমিশ্রিত ; মিশ্র To mix or unite two or more ingredients in one mass or body, or a mass or body resulting from such a mixture.

**Compounder**, ঔষধ-মিশ্রণকারী A compounder of medicines.

**Compress**, পিষি ; পটী Folded lint, etc., used in dressing wounds. or where real pressure is necessary. [pressed.

**Compressible**, চাপ্য ; সঙ্কোচনীয় Capable of being com-

**Compressibility**, সঙ্কোচ্যতা The property possessed by bodies occupying a smaller space when subjected to the action of pressure.

**Compressed**, প্রচাপিত A term applied, in *Surgery*, to a blood-vessel, canal, or other organ suffering compression.

**Compression**, সঙ্কাপন ; সংপীড়ন Applied to an abnormal state of a part produced by something pressing upon it ; generally used in reference to the brain.

**Compression of Brain**, মস্তিষ্ক-প্রচাপন ; আঘাতাদি জন্ম মস্তিষ্কে চাপ লাগা This may be caused by extravasated blood, a depressed portion of bone, an accumulation of fluid, or a tumour.

**Concave**, হ্রাজ Hollow and curved or rounded :—said of the interior of an arched surface, or of a curved line in opposition to *convex*

**Conception**, গর্ভনবা ; গর্ভধারণ First stage of utero-gestation.

**Conch**, শব্দ, শাঁক A marine shell.

**Conchologist**, শব্দবিজ্ঞানবিৎ One versed in the natural history of shells.

**Conchology, Conchyliology**, শব্দবিজ্ঞান The science of shells and the animals that inhabit.

**Concha**, কানের হাঁড়ী; কর্ণশব্দক A term applied to parts resembling a shell; thus, we have *concha auris*, the cavity of the ear.

**Concretion**, পিণ্ড; সংঘত পদার্থ That which has thickened, condensed, and become more solid. [desire.

**Concupiscence**, আত্মাত্মিক অবৈধ কামোদ্বেগ Inordinate carnal

**Concussion**, বিকম্পন; সংঘাত The shock produced by two bodies coming into violent collision.

**Concussion of the Brain**, মস্তিষ্ক বিকম্পন; আঘাত বশতঃ মস্তিষ্কের ক্রিয়ার বিরতি A disturbance of the brain produced by a fall or blow. It has been supposed that some of the nervous fibres are broken under these circumstances. It differs from compression in the absence of stertorous breathing.

**Condensation**, ঘনীভূত করণ The state of being thickened.

**Condense**, ঘনীভূত Reduce into a denser form.

**Conduction**, তাপ বা তড়িৎ পরিচালন The passing of caloric from one particle of matter to another, as in an iron rod heated at one end, where it is conducted gradually along the particles of the iron.

**Conductor**, তাপ বা তড়িৎ পরিচালক Applied to a body which can transmit the electric influence. [together.

**Conduplicate**, বৃদ্ধিত In Bot. Doubled or folded over or

**Condyle, Condylloid**, অস্থার প্রবর্তন An elongated, and unequally rounded eminence of a bone, in any of the joints.

**Condyloma**, মেখাভর্তী; পুণ্ড Wart-like excrescence on the pudenda or anus. Pl. *Condylomata*.

**Cone**, হুণী In Optics, A cone is solid with a circular base,

and tapering equally upwards until it terminates in a point.

In *Botany*, দেবদারবী Syn. of Strobile.

**Confectio, Confection**, খণ্ড ; চিনি সহকারে প্রস্তুত ঔষধ Any-thing made into a pulpy mass with sugar or honey.

**Confinement**, স্ত্রীকাক্ষে আবদ্ধাবস্থা, The period of parturition.

**Confluent**, সংযুক্ত ; সংবৃত্ত ; লেপা Running together, as of the pustules in some exanthemata. In *Bot.* সংশ্লিষ্ট United at the base. [existing at birth.

**Congenital**, জন্মগত ; আভ্যন্তরীণ ; সহায়বর্তী ; কৌলিক Hereditary ;

**Congestio ad caput**, রক্তকে রক্তসঞ্চয় Determination of blood to the head.

**Congestio ad pectus**, বক্ষে রক্তসঞ্চয় Determination of blood to the chest.

**Congestion**, রক্তাধিক্য ; সমাহার ; রক্তসঞ্চয় A preternatural accumulation of blood in any part.

**Congestive Disease**, রক্তসঞ্চয় জনিত পীড়া Disease 'produced by congestion.

**Conglomerate Glands**, গ্রন্থির বীথিকা Applied to glands which consist of a number of small glands.

**Conglutination**, সংযোজন, A sticking together.

**Conical**, ঘোণাকার Round and decreasing to a point.

**Conjoined**, লিঙ্গ United in close connection.

**Conjugation**, সংগম In *Anat.* The orifices on each side of the vertebral column which result from the conjugation of notches in each vertebra above and below.

**Conjunctiva**, যোজকদ্বক ; গুরুমণ্ডল The mucous membrane which lines the posterior surface of the eyelids, and is continued over the fore-part of the globe of the eye.

**Conjunctivitis**, যোজকদ্বকগোষ Inflammation of the conjunctiva. [united at the base.

**Connate**, একত্র বা মিলিত *Bot.* Growing from one base ;

**Connective**, যোজক *Bot.* The fleshy part that unites the two lobes of anther.

**Connivent**, অন্তর্ভুক্ত *In Botany*, the petals of which converge or bend inward.

**Conoid**, মোচাকৃতি Cone-shaped.

**Conscious**, চেতন ; সজ্ঞান Having the feeling or knowledge.

**Consciousness**, চৈতন্য Sensation ; perception.

**Conservatory**, হরিৎ গৃহ *Bot.* A green house in which exotic plants are kept.

**Consistency**, ঘনত্ব Solidity. [ment of bowels.

**Constipation**, কোষ্ঠবদ্ধ ; কোষ্ঠকাঠিন্য Costiveness ; - confine-

**Constituent**, উপাদান Applied formerly to certain substances introduced into medicinal combinations, and supposed to exert this power.

**Constitution**, দেহবৈভাব ; শারীরিক প্রকৃতি ; ষাৎ A particular frame or tendency of the body ; generally applied to the human system in its functions.

**Constitutional**, দৈহিক ; ষাৎগত Hereditary or acquired characteristic disease.

**Constricted**, সংকুচিত Contracted.

**Constrictive**, সংকোচক ; রক্তরোধক Styptic ; astringent.

**Constrictor**, সংকোচক বা আকৃষ্টক পেশী A name given to those muscles which contract any opening of the body.

**Consumption**, শরীরক্ষয় A generic term for diseases characterised by wasting away. [by contract.

**Contagion**, সংক্রামক পীড়া ; স্পর্শক্রিয় Propagation of disease

**Contagious**, স্পর্শসংক্রমণ ; চৌরাসে Capable of being transmitted by direct or indirect contact.

**Continence**, মূত্রাদির অবরোধ Retention, as of urine, etc.

**Continuity**, অবিচ্ছিন্নতা ; সজ্ঞাত Direct connection ; integrity of structure.

**Contractile**, সংকুচিত Capable of contracting.



**Contractility**, সঙ্কুচিত্বতা The inherent quality or force by which bodies shrink or contract.

**Contorted**, কুঞ্চিত *Bot.* Arranged so as to overlap other parts.

**Contraction**, সঙ্কোচন ; আকৃঞ্চন The act of contracting, drawing together, or shrinking.

**Contre-Coup**, তৎপ্রত্যতিঘাত A fracture or injury in a part distant from that which received the blow.

**Contused Wound**, পিচ্ছিত ভ্রণ ; ঘৃষ্টভ্রণ A wound produced by a blunt instrument or body.

**Contusion**, নিশ্চেষণ ; অস্থিশেষণ A bruise.

**Convalescence**, রোগান্তে দৌর্বল্য The process of gradual and imperceptible recovery of health and strength after illness.

**Convalescent**, রোগান্তে দুর্বলাবস্থা ; আরোগ্যোন্মুখ অবস্থা Recovering health after the cure or subsidence of disease.

**Converging Rays**, বিন্দুসুখ-রশ্মি The rays of light, the direction of which is such that they will meet or cross one another at, or near to, a common centre. [ed form.]

**Convex** কূজ Rising or swelling into a spherical or round-

**Convolute**, উপবর্ত্তিক *Bot.* Rolled together, or one part on another. [gular foldings of the intestines.]

**Convolutions**, কুণ্ডলী আবর্ত অস্থাদির পঁচ বা ভাঁজ The irre-

**Convolvulaceæ**, কল্মী লতা This extensive order is made up of herbaceous plants and shrubs with twining stalks generally alternate leaves, and axillary flowers, usually borne on unifloral or multifloral peduncles ; the species are mostly lactescent. The stalks, leaves, flowers, and fruits of the annual convolvulaceæ are inert, and very slightly active. The roots are vivaceous, gorged with a milky juice, almost entirely resinous, and generally possessing purgative properties. The bark in the woody species, though not equal in power to the root, is still acrid, and

act as a stimulant and purgative. The expressed juice is a great antidote to opium-poisoning.

**Convulsions**, বিকম্প ; আকম্প রোগ ; টান ; তড়কা Violent involuntary contractions of the muscles, with alternate relaxations, commonly called *fits*, *spasm*.

**Cophosis**, বধিরতা Loss of hearing ; paracosis.

**Copious**, প্রভূত ; অধিক পরিমাণ Large in quantity.

**Copper**, তাম্র তাঁব (Cuprum, from the island Cyprus, where it was first wrought). A red metal found in America and some parts of England, variously used in medicine. There is no doubt that copper worn in contact with the skin has some prophylactic power against cholera. It is also Hahneman's antispasmodic cholera remedy.

*Qualities*.—Sweet, bitter, astringent in taste, pungent after chylification, cooling, light, emetic, laxative, mitigating excess of phlegm and bile, and giving rise to acidity.

**Copulation**,, সঙ্গার ; সঙ্গ Coition.

**Coracoid**, কাঁকচকুৎ A process of the scapula.

**Corchorus Capsularis** নালিতা.

**Coral**, প্রবাল The solid secretion of Zoophytes, produced within the tissues of the polypus, and corresponding to the skeleton in higher animals. It is principally composed of calcareous substance.

**Cordate**, **Cordated**, তাঁলাকার Bot Having the form of a heart ; betel-shaped ; as, a *Cordate* leaf.

**Coriaceous**, চর্মবৎ Bot. Stiff, like parchment or leather.

**Coriandrum**, ধনে ; ধড়াক Coriander plant is cultivated all over India for its seeds, which when ripe, are much used in India as condiments. Fruit carminative and aromatic, aroma proceeding from an essential oil. During the unripe states the odour resembles that of bugs, but this changes rapidly as ripening proceeds.

**Qualities.**—Astringent, bitter and pungent in taste, digestive costive, heating, diuretic, light, decreasing excess of bile, wind and phlegm, sweet in chylification, giving taste, promoting gastric fire, It is, preeminently, antibilious, mitigating, subjective heat, and quenching thirst.

**Corium**, চর্মেৰ গভীৰতৰ স্তৰ The cutis vera, or true skin.

**Corm**, নিয়াটিকল *Bot.* A solid bulb.

**Corn**, কদৰ ; কিণ ; কড়া A horny hardness of the skin.

**Cornea**, শাদ্ৰ'ডক ; কনীনিকা ; পটল ; Horny, transparent coat of front part of the eyeball.

**Corneitis**, কনীনিকা-প্রদাহ Inflammation of the cornea.

**Corniform**, শূঙ্গাকার Like a cone in appearance : conoid.

**Cornu**, শূঙ্গ The animal substance horn. (*Pl. Cornua*).

**Corolla**, পুষ্পেৰ অন্তৰাহ আবরণ ; শ্ৰব The internal envelope of a stamen or pistel of a flower. [crown.

**Corona**, নৱকপালেৰ শিখৰদেশ ; মুকুটাকার Top of the head ;

**Corona Glandis**, লিঙ্গমুণ্ড The prominent margin of the glans penis.

**Coronal Suture**, কিৰীট জোড় That formed by the union of the frontal with the two parietal bones.

**Coronary**, মুকুট ধমনী Arteries and veins of the heart ; certain ligaments.

**Coronoid**, কাকচকুৰণ Process of the ulna.

**Corpora**, কৰ্প : ন শব্দেৰ বহুবচন The plural of *corpus*, a body.

**Corpora Genioulatata**, দৰ্শন-ব্ৰাহ্মণৰ বহুতিকাংশ Two small eminences situated at the lower and outer part of the optic thalami.

**Corpora Striata**, পেয়াৰা কলেৰ আকাৰ বহুতিকাংশ অংশবিশেষ Eminence of a light brownish-gray colour. of a pyriform shape, which forms a part of the ventricles of the brain.

**Corporeal**, দৈহিক ; শৰীৰী Material, as opposed to spiritual ; as the corporeal frame.

**Corpulent**, দুগন্ধাকার Having a superfluity of flesh, or fat.

**Corpuscle**, পরমাণু A minute particle or physical atom.

**Corpus**, অঙ্গ ; গাত্র ; শরীর A body. (Pl. *Corpora*.) A Latin word, frequently used in Anatomy, as *corpus callosum*. &c. Hence—

**Corpus callosum**, বৃহৎ মস্তিষ্কের মূলস্থিত গুহবর্ণ স্ফট পদার্থ, এতদ্বারা মস্তিষ্কের অর্ধমণ্ডলদ্বয় সংযুক্ত রহিয়াছে Firm substance uniting the hemispheres of the cerebrum at the base.

**Corpus cavernosum**, লিঙ্গ গাত্রস্থ অংশবিশেষ In the body of the penis.

**Corpus luteum**, ডিম্ব অর্থাৎ ক্রীবাধা নির্গত হইলে ডিম্বাশয়ের ক্ষত চিহ্ন Cicatrix of the ovary after the escape of an ovum.

**Corpus mucosum**, চর্মের বর্ণপ্রদ গভীর কোমল অংশ Rete mucosum, giving the characteristic colour to the skin.

**Corpora quadrigemina**, মস্তিষ্কের বোজকের উপরিভাগে স্থিত অর্ধদ্বীপাকার চারিটা উন্নত Four tubercles situated regularly upon the upper surface of the isthmus of the brain. [atom.

**Corpuscle**, অণুকোষ ; কণিকা A very minute body ; a mere

**Corradiation**, কিরণ প্রভাসমূহের এক বিন্দুতে মিলন A conjunctions of rays in one point. [ulcer.

**Corroding Ulcer**, প্রসারণশীল ক্ষত ; যে ক্ষত খাইয়া যায় A putrid

**Corrosive**, ক্ষয়কর ; ক্ষতকর Substances which gradually wear away the particles of matter, whether organic or inorganic, to which they are applied.

**Corrosive Sublimate**, পারদ বিশেষ ; রস কপূর The bichloride of mercury a very acrid poison.

**Corrugation**, সঙ্কোচন, আকৃকন Wrinkling.

**Corrugator Supercilli**, ক্রসংকোচক ঝাংসংশী A small muscle situated on the forehead. Its use is to draw the eyebrow downwards, so as to make it project over the eye.

**Cortex**, বক্ষল The bark of a tree. kidney.

**Cortical**, বাহ্যংশ ; বক্ষলী External portion of the brain,

**Corymb**, উপকিরীট Bot. A form of inflorescence, in which

the lower stalks are so long that their flowers are elevated to the same level as that of the uppermost flowers.

**Corymbose**, দলবদ্ধ *Bot.* That arrangement of the ramifications of plants, in which the lower branches or pedicles are so long as to bring the leaves or flowers to the same level as that of the upper ones.

**Coryza**, পিনস্ ; ঝাঝার সর্দি Running at the nose.

**Costa** পশুঁকা ; পঞ্জরাহি Rib.

**Costal**, পঞ্জরাহি সম্বন্ধীয় Belonging to a rib.

**Costiveness**, কোষ্ঠবদ্ধ Syn. of constipation.

**Cotyledon**, ভ্রূণপত্র ; বীজদল *Bot.* The seed-lobe of a plant.

**Cotyloid** চ্যকাকৃতি ; বটিয় আকার Cavity and ligament of the acetabulum.

**Cough**, কাশি A violent effort of the lungs, usually attended with a harsh sound, to throw off irritating or injurious matter, by suddenly expelling air through the glottis.

**Counteraction**, বিপরীত ক্রিয়া Contrary action.

**Counter, Contra**, প্রতিকূল A prefix signifying opposition.

**Counter-Irritation**, প্রতীক্ৰমণ The application of blisters, or other irritants, by way of relieving pain from inflammatory action within.

**Course**, রোগের গতি The act of moving of a disease from one point to another. (Pl.) ব্রীলোকের ঋতু ।

**Cowper's Glands**, পুরুষের মূত্রমার্গের কন্দদেশের পশ্চাত্তাগস্থিত দুই গ্রন্থিযুগ্ম ; কাউপারের গ্রন্থি Two small groups of mucous follicles, situated before the prostrate gland, behind the bulb of the urethra, into which their excretory ducts open.

**Cowper's Glands in the Female**, ব্রীলোকদিগের যোনির উত্তর পার্শ্বে অবস্থিত দুই গ্রন্থিযুগ্ম Two small glands on each side of the entrance of the vagina, beneath the skin at the posterior part of labia.

**Cow-pox**, গো-বসন্ত The small-pox of cattle ; another

name for *vaccinia*, from its having been derived from the cow.

**Coxa**, বক্ষ Hip ; haunch.

**Coxagra, Coxalgia**, বক্ষসন্ধিপ্রদাহ Inflammation of the hip-joint ; pain in the hip-joint.

**Coxarthrocace**, বক্ষসন্ধিপীড়া Disease of the hip-joint.

**Crab**, কাকড়া *Zool.* An animal of the class *Crustacea*, having the body covered by a crust-like shell called the *carapax*. It has ten legs, the front pair of which terminate in claws.

**Cramp**, অঙ্গকর্ষণ ; অঙ্গগ্রহ ; খিলখরা Spasm ; sudden and violent contraction of the muscles.

**Crane**, সারস A wading bird having a long, straight bill, and long legs and neck.

**Craniologist**, শিরস্ত্রাজ্ঞ One versed in the science of the cranium.

**Cranium**, ক্রোণী ; মাথার খুলি ; মস্তিষ্কাবরণাধি Skull.

**Crassamentum**, জমাটবদ্ধ রক্ত Clot ; coagulum of the blood.

**Cratœva religiosa**, বরগ, তিস্তশাক। *Uses*, the bark is demulcent, antipyretic, sedative, alterative and tonic, and the fresh leaves and root bark are rubefacient. (Bose and Kartikar.

**Creaking**, কণাটোদ্বাটনবৎ কর্কশ শব্দ Making a sharp, harsh, grating sound, as by the friction of hard substances.

**Cream**, স্র The oily, unctuous substance, of a yellowish colour, which, when, milk, stands unagitated in a cool place rises and forms a scum on the surface.

**Cremaster**, অণ্ডোত্তোলক পেশী The muscle by which the testicle is suspended, drawn up, and compressed during the action of coition.

**Creatine**, পেশীস্থ A neutral, colourless, transparent, crystalline body, obtained by Liebig, from the juice of muscles.

- Creeping**, বিসর্পী Moving along on the ground or on any other surface.
- Creoper**, লতা Bot. The creeping plants.
- Cremocarp**, ধাতী Bot. Cells 1-seeded, indehiscent, dry, perfectly closed at all times.
- Crena**, খাঁজ A notch or cleft.
- Orenate**, **Orenelled**, অত্যন্ত দন্তিত Bot. Indented or notched ; having rounded teeth, as the edges of certain leaves of plants.
- Crepitant**, **rhonchus** or **rale**, কেশবর্ণ শব্দ Fine crackling noise of air passing through obstructed tubes, as in first stage of pneumonia.
- Crepitation**, কৌষিক ঝিল্লিতে বায়ু বিস্তারিতাবোধক শব্দান্তব  
Crepitus or crackling is, likewise, met with in cases of gangrene, when air is effused into areolar membrane.
- Crepitus**, কর্কশ প্রতিবর্ণ শব্দ The peculiar rattle of pneumonia ; the granting made by joints, from a deficiency of synovia, etc.
- Crest of the ilium**, অনামাহির শীর্ষ Upper margin of the pelvis ; haunch.
- Crest of the tibia**, জঙ্কাহির সমুখ ধার Edge of tibia, shin.
- Cretinism**, গলগণ সহ জড়বুদ্ধি ও শরীর বিকৃতি Imperfect development of the brain, with mental imbecility, usually conjoined with bronchocele, observed in the valleys of Switzerland and on the Alps.
- Cribriform**, বাঁকরা বা চান্দুনিবৎ Resembling a sieve or riddle ; pierced with holes ; as the cribriform plate of the ethmoid bone through which the fibres of the olfactory nerve pass to the nose.
- Cricket**, ঝি ঝি পোকা An insect of the genus *Gryllus* and order *Orthoptera*, characterized by a chirping note.
- Cricoid**, অঙ্গুরীবৎ Ring-like ; cartilage of the larynx.

**Crimson amaranth**, ক্রমবক, ক্রমবক, ঝাটা ফুলের গাছ

**Orinatory**, ঐশিক Of. or relating to, the hair.

**Orisis**, রোগোৰ্ণ The acme of a disease ; turning point.

**Critical**, রোগের ভাবান্তর সংক্রান্ত Pertaining to the crisis.

**Crocodile**, কুমীর A large reptile like an immense lizard.

The tail is longer than the body, and being flattened at the sides to serve as a paddle. It grows to the length of sixteen or eighteen feet, runs swiftly on the land, but does not easily turn itself. It inhabits in the large rivers and lays its eggs, only a little larger than those of a goose, but longer in shape, in the sand, to be hatched by the heat of the sun.

**Orocus Sativus**, জাফরান ; কুঙ্কুম Common saffron. A native of Asia Minor, naturalized in England, France, and many other parts of Europe—cultivated in Persia and Cashmere. In Europe it is used for colouring cheese, puddings, etc ; in India, it is added to curries and *pulaos* for its fragrance and colour. Kashmiri saffron is the best for medicinal purpose.

The saffron of commerce consists of the dried stigmata of the flower. These are picked out, dried on paper either in a kiln or by the sun. If compressed into cakes it is accordingly called *cake saffron* ; *hay saffron* is what is usually met with. Medicinal use for hæmorrhage from the nose and uterus.

**Qualities**.—Pungent, fragrant, bitter in taste, purging, heating and cooling in effect, colouring, giving complexion, strengthening, creating good taste.

**Cross-fertilisation**, পরনিষেক In cattle-breeding mixing of breeds and stock.

**Oroton oil**, জরপাল তৈল The expressed oil of the seeds of the *Croton tiglium*, which, when pure, is a drastic cathartic



operating with great rapidity ; but its use is dangerous from the irritation it sometimes produces. One to two drops often causing within half an hour copious watery evacuations.

*Qualities.*—Pungent, acute, drastic, purgative, heating, increasing appetite, and producing nausea

**Crow**, কাক A large bird, usually black, having a conical and somewhat curved beak, so common to our homes.

**Croup**, কৃজিত কাশ ; কুঁরিকানী A disease marked by laborious and suffocative breathing, with a stridulous noise, short dry cough, and expectoration of a concrete membranous sputum.

**Cruciferae**, সর্ষপাদি The cruciferous plants receive their name from the cruciform disposition of the four petals of which the corolla is composed ; they are herbaceous or shrubby, constitute one of the most natural families, and include over 1000 species, of which not more than twenty are found in tropical regions, many additional species however, occur in the Himalayan mountains ; all are, pungent, bitterish. agree remarkably in composition, containing fixed and volatile oil, strach, sugar, azote, and sulphur.

**Cruciform**. উপসর্গপ Bot, Consisting of four equal petals,

**Crude**, অগত Bot. Unripe.

**Crumpling**, কুঁকন শব্দ Wrinkling sound.

**Cruon**, অমটিবদ্ধ রক্ত *Crassamentum* ; the soft, almost solid mass, of a deep brownish red, formed by venous blood soon after it has been extracted.

**Cruor**, ঘনীভূত রক্ত বা রক্তের চাপ Coagulated blood.

**Crural**, অঙ্গা সন্ধারী Belonging to the leg. [of the leg.

**Cruralis**, **Cruræus**, অঙ্গা পেশী বা শিরা Muscles and nerves

**Crus**, অঙ্গা The leg.

- Crust**, কষ্টক ; বাসড়ী ; চিপটিকা The external cover or shell in *Mollusca Crustacea*, and certain insects. [by a hard shell,
- Crustacea**, খোলকী A class of articulated animals protected
- Crusta lactea**, বাসড়ী ; দুধ পীড়ক। This disease mostly attacks some part of the face of infants at the breast. it is known by an eruption of broad pustules, full of a glutinous liquor, which form white scabs when they are ruptured.
- Crutches**, পত্ৰ বটি A staff with a cross-piece at the head, placed under the arm or shoulder, to support the lame or infirm in walking.
- Cryptæ**, লৈখিক কোষ Concealed mucous follicles.
- Cryptogamic Plant**, অপুষ্পক উদ্ভিদ ; বনস্পতি Plant that have no flowers.
- Crystalline Lens**, অক্ষিমুকুর ; দীপ্তোপল The lens of the eye situated immediately behind the pupil. and surrounded by the ciliary process.
- Crystallization**, ভাস্কর্য্যপাদন The act of crystalizing, or that process by which the particles of crystallizable bodies unite and assume a regular and determinate solid form. The property is possessed by most minerals. but in a more eminent degree by saline substances.
- Ctenoid**, চিত্রকী-সদৃশ *Ichth*. Applied to those scales of fishes, the hinder margin of which are fringed with spines : comb-like.
- Cubebs**, কাবাবচিনি Java pepper. They are stimulant caminative, and stomachic, and act specially on the genito-urinary organs, and are sometimes employed in gonorrhœa.
- Cubital**, একোষ্ঠীয় Pertaining to the fore-arm. [the *radius*.
- Cubitus**, একোষ্ঠ The fore-arm, consisting of the *ulna* and
- Cuboides Os**, বনাবি The large cube-like bone, situated on the external side of the tarsus.

**Cucumis Sativus**, শসা, তরুণ Cucumber. This creeping plant, cultivated in the fields, as well as in homesteads. It bears fruits during the hot and rainy seasons. The fruits are extensively used as food by all classes of the Indian people. They contain sugar, and the seeds yield a mild oil,

*Qualities*.—UNRIPE FRUIT.—Green, light, sweet in taste, taking time to digest, cooling, tasteful, diuretic, mitigating thirst, vomiting, and excess of bile, subjective heat, fatigue, and creating hallucination,

**Cucurbitaceæ**, কুমারভাদি Gourds are herbaceous, annual, very rarely perennial plants. The root of the annual species is thin, that of the perennial fleshy. The stalks, which are cylindrical or angular, are provided with claspers, by which they ascend along trees, walls, and other objects for their support. The fruit varies much in size, form, and external characters. It is generally fleshy within. Its pulp is sometimes so saturated with water that it cannot be dried. The seeds are situated in the midst of a very abundant cellular tissue; the proper tegument is thick and leathery, and encloses an almond which is at first milky, and subsequently contains oil; but none of these plants grow in Europe.

**Culm**, ধাঁকড়া *Culmus*. The proper stem of grasses, as that of *Durba*, bamboo sugar-cane, generally hollow and knotty.

**Cul-de-sac**, বগলী; থলী; অরু গহ্বর Any bag-shaped cavity, or tubular vessel or organ open only one end.

**Cumulative**, বহুবারে সেবন করিতে করিতে সংগৃহীত হইয়া হঠাৎ অধিক দ্রাব্যের বল প্রকাশক; সংগ্রাহক Certain medicines which, for a while have no sensible effect, but take a violent effect all of a sudden, are said to have a *cumulative effect*.

This is remarkably the case with *digitalis*. [of a wedge.

**Cuneal**, **Cuneate**, **Cuneated**, কীলাকার Having the form

**Cuneiform**, কীলাকার অস্থি Shaped like a wedge. In *Anatomy* applied to several bones as the *three cuneiform bones of the tarsus* the *cuneiform bone of the carpus*; sometimes the sphenoid bone is so called.

**Cupping**, রক্তচোষণ The mode of blood-letting by means of a scarificator and a cupping-glass.

**Cupula**, কুম্ব-কুম্ব *Bot.* A cuplet or little cup.

**Curative**, ঔষধিকারক; আরোগ্যকর Tending to restore health.

**Curcuma longa**, হুন্ড্রি, হলুদ *Tumeric* a native of India and Cochin-China is a stimulant, aromatic and is used like ginger in the East as a condiment entering largely into the composition of Curry Powder. Tubers deep orange inside bitter and aromatic. The colouring matter of the dried root is bright yellow soluble in alcohol and water, and changed to a deep red by alkalis. White paper dyed by an alcoholic tincture of turmeric is a very sensitive test for alkalis.

*Qualities.*—Bitter in taste, pungent, colouring, dry, heating, purifying blood, decreasing bile, and mitigating heat.

**Cursores**, খাবনশীল *Zool.* Runners so called from the velocity with which they run as the ostrich, cassowary &c.

**Curvature**, বক্রতা The continual flexure or bending of a line or surface from a rectilinear direction.

**Curvinerved**, বক্র শিরিড *Bot.* Having the veins curved.

**Cusped**, **Cuspidal**, **Cuspidate**, কুস্পিডেট, বঁকাকার, কুম্বাকারিণি Pointed, or ending in a point.

**Cuspidati**, চৌবন দন্ত The canine or eye-teeth.

**Custodia virginittatis**, মণ্ডীচ্ছদ; কুম্বারীচ্ছদ Hymen.

**Cutaneous**, চৰ্ম-সম্বন্ধীয়; ত্বক Pertaining to the skin.

**Cuticle**, কৃত্তিক; বহির্ত্বক The *epidermis* or scarf-skin, which envelopes and defends the *cutis vera*, or derma, the true skin; between these is the *rete mucosum*.

**Cutis anserina**, কটিকিত গাজ Goose-skin ; goose-flesh.

**Cutis vera**, প্রকৃত বক True skin under the epidermis.

**Cuttle-flesh**, স্নায়ুজিহ্ব ( জিহ্বা ) *Zool*, A molluscous animal, of the order *Cephalopoda* and genus *Sepia*, having ten arms furnished with cupules or sucking cups, by means of which it attaches itself tenaciously to other bodies, two of these arms being longer than the rest. It has a kind of gland, called the *ink-bag* situated near the liver from which the Sepia of painters are secured and used when dried.

**Cyanosis**, নীল রোগ ; নীলপাণ্ডু Blue disease ; morbus ceruleus, Blue colour of the skin ; from congenital malformation of the heart by which venous and arterial blood are mixed so as to be not wholly oxygenated.

**Cyesis**, গর্ভাবস্থা Pregnancy.

**Cylindrical**, সমবর্তুল Having the form of a cylinder.

**Cycloid**, গোলাকৃতি *Ichth.* Applied to those scales of fishes which have a regularly circular or elliptical outline with an even margin,

**Cyclostoma**, সর্পাকৃতি Ring-mouthed fishes, as the lamprey.

**Cymose**, Cymous, নিহত *Bot.* Flowering in cymes.

**Cyme**, বীচ *Bot.* Sprout, A generic term for centrifugal inflorescence.

**Cynanche**, গলবাধ Disease of the throat.

**Cynanche tonsillaris**, ভুক্তিকেরী Quinsy.

**Cynanche trachealis**, কুজিত কাস Croup. [ the tonsils.

**Cynanche maligna**, ডালুগাণ্ড গ্রন্থিপ্রদাহ Inflammation of

**Cynanche parotidea**, কর্ণমূল গ্রন্থিপ্রদাহ Mumps.

**Cynodon Dactylon**, ঘুসী *Gramineæ* or grass It is the most numerous and useful plant of the earth. The juice of the green grass is popularly used by Natives as an astringent in bleeding wounds. It is imported into Calcutta in large quantities, as hay.

*Qualities*—Cooling, sweet in taste, astringent, assuaging thirst, removing tastelessness, hæmostatic, vomiting, subjective heat, excess of phlegm, and fatigue.

**Cynorexia.** কুখাদিক্য; কান্দন-কুখা Canine appetite. [fruit.  
**Cyperus rotundus,** বুখা Roots rhizomes in ovoid bulbs, the size small and large. united by a long woody tracing radicle, of leafy texture; substance white, friable, and spongy, odour sweet, slightly aromatic, taste bitter. resinous, and balsamic, especially when the root is dry. Those growing in moist soil are preferred for use. *Uses*—Tonic, diaphoretic, or diuretic.

*Qualities*—Cooling, aromatic, sweet, pungent and bitter in taste, constipating, promoting gastric fire, mitigating phlegm, digesting, and assuaging thirst, anthelmintic, and giving taste.

**Cypselā,** বনমূলী Bot. A one-seeded, one-celled, indehiscent fruit.

**Cyst,** বলী; হাত; কোব A bladder.

**Cystalgea,** মূত্রাশয়ে বেদনা Pain in the bladder. [bladder.

**Cystectasia,** মূত্রাশয়ের প্রসারণ বা বিস্তার Dilatation of the  
**Cystic,** কোবগর্ভ; কৌষিক; পিত্তকোব সম্বন্ধীয় Belonging to the urinary or gall-bladder.

**Cystic Duct,** পিত্তকোব প্রণালী The duct, about an inch in length, leading from the gall-bladder and uniting with the hepatic duct.

**Cyatirrhagia,** মূত্রাশয়ের রক্তস্রাব Hemorrhage from the bladder; flowing of blood.

**Cystirrhœa,** মূত্রাশয়ের স্লেষ্মাস্রাব রোগ Catarrh of the bladder.

**Cystitis,** মূত্রাশয় প্রদাহ Inflammation of the bladder.

**Cystocele,** মূত্রাশয়ার্ক্ষদ Hernia of the bladder.

**Cystodynia,** মূত্রাশয়ে বেদনা Pain in the bladder.

**Cystolithos,** মূত্রাশয় পাথ Stone in the bladder.

**Cystopastic,** মূত্রাশয়ক্ৰম্প Spasm of the bladder.

**Cystoplegin**, ব্ৰূণায়ের পক্ষাঘাত Paralysis of the bladder.

**Cystospasm**, ব্ৰূণায়ক্ৰম্প Spasm of the bladder,

**Cystotomy**, অস্ত্রোন্মোদ The operation of opening the bladder, for the extraction of a stone or calculus.

## D.

**Dacrygelosis**, পর্যায়ক্রমে হাস্ত ও ক্রন্দন Alternate laughing and weeping.

**Dacryo**, অক্রমল বা অক্রম্যাবী যন্ত্র বোধক যৌগিক শব্দ Prefix denoting connection with the lachrymal apparatus.

**Dacryoadentitis**, অক্রম্যাবী গ্রন্থির প্রদাহ Inflammation of the lachrymal gland.

**Dacryocyst**, অক্রম্যাবী কোষ The lachrymal sac.

**Dacryolith**. অক্রশিলা A calculous concretion in the lachrymal passage.

**Dacryopyorrhœa**, পুষ্প'ৎ অক্রপাত Purulent lacrimation.

**Dacryorrhœa**, অচূর পরিমাণে অক্র নিঃসরণ An excessive flow of tears.

**Dandriff**, মরাধান; খুস্কী Bran-like scales on the scalp.

**Dartos**, মুকব্ধতলহ কোষিক ঝিল্লী Structure which corrugates the scrotum,

**Datura fastuosa**, কাল ধূতুরা, ধূতুর A small shrub found all over India. The seeds, leaves, and the roots are all used in medicine. The native practitioners of India adopt a method of using Stramonium in spasmodic asthma. A\*drachm of the dried leaf or stem smoked like tobacco will often stop a paroxysm of Asthma almost immediately. This practice, however, must be resorted to with great caution, and if carried to excess may prove exceedingly dangerous. The seeds of *dhatūra* are mixed with sweetmeats to stupify and rob persons.

**Day-blindness**, দিবাকৃত্য See Nyctalopia.

De, বিচ্ছিন্নতা, বিহীনতা. বা প্রতিবন্ধকতা বা চক পূর্বগত *In composition signifies* devoid or deprived of, separating, arresting, or antagonizing.

Deadly Nightshade, বেলেডোনা নামক ফুল A plant of the genus *Atropa Belladonna*. This is a very poisonous plant, not uncommon in the hedges in some parts of England.

Deaf-dumbness, এড় ফুল *Aphonia*, from deafness congenital, or happening during infancy.

Deafness, বধিরতা Incapacity of perceiving sounds.

Debilitating, দুর্বলকর Weakening.

Debility, দৌর্বল্য; ক্ষীণতা Relaxation of the solid or muscular fibre ; weakness.

Decapod, দশপাদিক *Zool.* A term applied to those cuttle-fishes which have ten arms. Also applied to such crustaceans, as, lobster, crab, shrimp, etc.

Decayed, গলিত Putrefied ; as decayed meat, গলিত মাংস ।

Decidua Membrana, গর্ভস্থ ভ্রূণের আবরণ কিল্লী A spongy membrane, or *chorion*, produced at the period of conception, and *thrown off* from the uterus after parturition.

Deciduous, পতনশীল Literally, *falling* : a term applied to the temporary teeth of childhood. *Bot.* Trees whose leaves fall in autumn. [ proportion of 1 in 10.

Decimal Dilution, দশমিকক্রম The plan of diluting in the

Decline, হ্রাস ; ক্ষয় The abatement of a disease or paroxysm.

Decoction কথ A solution of the active principles of vegetables obtained by boiling them in water ; an ordinary form of pharmaceutical preparation, as a *decoction* of bark.

Decomposition, বিসমাস ; বিশ্লেষণ The separation of compound bodies into their constituent parts or principles : *বিশ্লেষণ* putrefaction.

Decomposed leaf, বহুভিগ পত্র *Bot.* A 'compound leaf whose parts are compounded.



**Decrement** ক্রমগতি The decrease or proportion in which anything is lessened : *decrementum*.

**Decrepitation** অগ্নিসঙ্কট লবণের স্থায়ী চূড়, চূড় শব্দ The crackling noise which takes place when certain bodies, as common salt, part with the water which they contain by the application of heat and fall to pieces. [ bed.

**Decubitus** দীর্ঘকাল Soreness from long confinement in

**Decussate** অবচ্ছেদক পেশী বা স্নায়ুতন্তু Applied to nerves or muscular fibres or leaves, etc. that cross or decussate each other. [ downward.

**Decurrent** অধোবাহক In Bot. Running or extending

**Deer** হরিণ Zool. A ruminant quadruped of several species, as the stag, the fallow-deer, &c., the males of which have branched horns. [ Stool ; alvine evacuation.

**Defecation**, নির্মূল করণ Removal of impurities. মল নিঃসরণ

**Defect**, বিকলতা Deformity. *Defectiva*, অপূর্ণ।

**Deferens, Deferent**, যে নল দিয়া শুভ্র হইতে শুক্র বাহির হয় The excretory canal of the testicle.

**Defervescence**, শীতলাবস্থা Abatement or loss of heat.

**Definition**, নির্বাচন ; সংজ্ঞা The act of defining, determining, distinguishing, explaining, or establishing the signification of a disease. [ ed with increased secretion.

**Defluxion**, অতিশয় নিঃস্রবপ্রবাহী প্রদাহ An inflammation attend-

**Defoliation**, পত্রপতন Bot. The fall of the leaf.

**Deformity**, বিকলতা ; অস্বাভাবিক আকৃতি An abnormal or unusual development of any part of the body.

**Degeneration**, অপকৃষ্টতা ; অপকর্ষ A change of condition, but always for the worse, as when a structure of the body passes into a cancerous or tuberculous state.

**Deglutition**, নিগীরণ ; গেলা ; গলাধঃকরণ Act of swallowing.

**Degree**, তাপমান-যন্ত্রে চিহ্নিত এক এক ভাগ A part or division marked on a thermometric scale.

**Dehiscence**, ফোটন বা বিদারণ *Bot.* A term used to denote the opening of a ripe fruit for the discharge of the seeds.

**Dehiscent**, ফোটনশীল *Bot.* Opening spontaneously, as the capsule of a plant.

**Dejection**, মলভাগ ক্রিয়া *Alvine discharge.*

**Delectation**, শুভভাগ করণ *The act of weaning.*

**Deliquescence** বাষ্পগুল হইতে বাষ্প শোষণান্তর দ্রবীভূত করণ *A liquefaction by absorption of water from the atmosphere.*

**Deliquium Animi**, মুচ্ছনা *Fainting ; syncope.*

**Delirious**, প্রলাপী ; বিহ্বল *Affected with delirium.*

**Delirium**, প্রলাপ *Derangement of mental functions.*

**Delirium Tremens**, কপ্পপ্রলাপ ; মদাতর *A condition the consequence of excessive indulgence in strong liquors. or opium.* [ *tion.*

**Delitescence**, অচির-প্রবাহ *Sudden subsidence of inflammation.*

**Delivery**, প্রসব *The act of child-birth, with expulsion of the placenta and membranes.*

**Deltoid**, ত্রিকোণ পেশী, অঙ্গসচ্ছদা *Muscle of the shoulder.*

**Delusion**, ভ্রমপূর্ণ বিশ্বাস, ভ্রান্তি বিশ্বাস *An erroneous belief regarding clearly-established facts, as the delusion of a snake in a piece of rope.*

**Dementia**, বুদ্ধিহাস ; মানসিক শক্তির ধ্বংসতা *A species of insanity ; want of intellect.*

**Demonomania**, যে উদ্ভাবরোগে রোগী ভূত প্রেতাদি আশ্রিত মনে করে *Term for a kind of madness in which the patient fancies himself possessed by devils.*

**Demonstrator**, বাবজিয় শরীরংশ প্রদর্শক *One who exhibits the parts when dissected.*

**Demulcents**, স্নিগ্ধকারক ঔষধ *Applied to medicines of a mucilaginous or oily consistence.*

**Dendriform**, বৃক্ষাকৃতি, দ্রুমাকার, *Tree shaped.*

**Dengue or Dandy Fever**, একাধিক একঘর *A fever of*

**America**, characterized by sharp pains down the thighs and legs, and general soreness of the flesh and bones.

"An ephemeral continued fever, characterized by frontal headache, and by severe pains in the limbs and trunk, and sometimes by an eruption, resembling that of measles, over the body; occurring in the West Indies."—*Royal College of Physicians of London*.

"A febrile affection, *sui generis*, commencing suddenly, and associated from the commencement with severe pains in the large and small joints. About the third day a peculiar cutaneous eruption or efflorescence appears upon the palms of the hands, rapidly spreads over the body, and rarely continues beyond twenty-four hours. A distinct remission succeeds, but relapses are numerous, and the disease may thus persist about two months, marked by prostration and cachexia, its course being characterized by intervals, or remission, and the exacerbations marked by rheumatic or neuralgic-like phenomena."—*Aitken*.

**Dens**, দন্ত A tooth.

**Density**, ঘনত্ব; গাঢ়ত্ব The property of body, by which a certain quantity of matter is contained under a certain bulk.

**Dental**, দন্তা; দন্ত সম্বন্ধীয় Pertaining to the teeth.

**Dental formula**, দন্তসূত্র A notation used to designate the number and class of teeth in mammiferous animals, forming an important generic character.

**Dentata**, দন্তের স্তর দৃশ্যগ্র প্রাণীর দ্বিতীয় কণ্ঠের ক The name of the second vertebra, so called from its projecting *tooth-like* process. [ Having points like teeth.

**Dentate**, **Dentated**, **Dentelated**, দাঁতাল; দন্তর; দন্তী

**Dentes Canini**. শৌবন দন্ত The cuspid or canine teeth; so called from their resemblance to the teeth of a dog.

**Denticle**, দন্ত দন্ত A small tooth or projecting point.

**Dentifrice**, দাঁতের চূর্ণ; দন্তধাবন চূর্ণ A powder or the substance

used in cleansing teeth.

**Dentiform**, দন্তাকার Having the shape of a tooth.

**Dentigerous**, দন্তোৎপাদি Bearing teeth.

**Dentine**, রত্নদিন The tooth-substance or ivory which forms the chief part of a tooth.

**Dentist**, দন্ত-চিকিৎসক A dental surgeon.

**Dentistry**, দন্তচিকিৎসা বিজ্ঞা Dental Surgery, embracing everything pertaining to the treatment and replacement of the loss of the natural teeth.

**Dentition**, দন্তপাতি ; দাঁত উঠা The process of cutting teeth in infancy. [ toid.

**Dentoides**, দন্তাকার ; দাঁতের স্তায় Resembling a tooth ; den-

**Denudation**, নগ্ন ; নেঙটা Laying bare any part.

**Deobstruents**, ঔষধ বিব্রেক ঔষধ Medicines for removing obstructions, chiefly from the liver.

**Deodorant**, **Deodorizers**, দুর্গন্ধহারক Substances which act on fetid and offensive, effluvia, and destroy their unpleasant colour.

**Deoxidation**, বিদ্র পদার্থ হইতে অক্সিজেন নিঃসারণ The driving off of oxygen from any substance.

**Dependent**, পরতন্ত্র Relies on another for support or favour.

**Depilation**, কেশবিলুপ্ত Falling off of the hair.

**Depilatory**, লোমনাশক ঔষধ That which causes the loss of the hair ; as caustic, lime, etc. [ bleeding, &c.

**Depletion**, শোণিত মোক্ষণ ত্রিমা Abstraction of fluids, as by

**Deposit**, স্তম্ভিত ; তলানি What is thrown from a liquid in which it has been suspended ; সঞ্চয়, as in *Fibrinous deposit*—ইহা সঞ্চয়। *Tubercular deposit*—স্তম্ভিত থল।

**Depravation**, বিকৃতাবস্থা ; অসুস্থ বা মন্দাবস্থা প্রাপ্ত A depraved condition, or morbid change in the solids or fluids of the body ; also depravation of taste or sight.

**Depression**, মনোর অসঙ্গতি Lowness of spirits. *Surg.*

চাপন ; নিষ্পন্ন The state of a part which is pressed down ; also, one of the operations for cataract.

**Depressor**, অবনতকর পেশী Applied to a muscle which draws or presses down.

**Depurating**, শোধন করণ; নির্মূল করণ Purifying.

**Derangement**, বৈলক্ষণ্য; উৎকৃষ্টতা An abnormal or unhealthy condition of an organ or function. A general term applied to innumerable varieties of mental aberration.

**Derbyshire Neck**, গলগণ্ড A common term for the disease, *goitre* or bronchocele, being endemic in that and other mountainous countries. [ irritants.

**Derivatives**, প্রত্নোত্তরক ঔষধ Revulsive remedies, counter-

**Dermis**, অধস্তক True skin, *cutis vera*.

**Dermatitis**, ত্বকের প্রদাহ Inflammation of the skin.

**Dermatology**, চর্মবিজ্ঞান, চর্মরোগ The science of the skin.

**Dermatoma**, চর্মদীর্ঘ A tumour of the skin.

**Dermoid**, চর্মসদৃশ Resembling the skin.

**Dermorrhagia**, চর্ম হইতে রক্তস্রাব Hemorrhage from the skin. [ tion.

**Descending**, প্রাপ্ত, নিম্নগামী Passing to a downward direc-

**Desiccation**, শুষ্ককরণ Drying up.

**Desudation**, প্রচুর ঘ্রেশ নির্গম, ঘাসাচি Profuse or morbid sweating, an eruption of small pimples.

**Descemetitis**, ডিসিমেন্ট ঝিল্লির প্রদাহ Inflammation of the Descemet's membrane.

**Descemet's Membrane**, কর্নিনিকার পশ্চাত্তাগে স্থিতিস্থাপক দৃশ্য ত্তর The posterior elastic lamina of the cornea.

**Desquamation**, উপস্থক পরিপুটন ; শকপাত ; চর্মবিদ্রোচন Exfoliation, scaling of the epidermis.

**Detachment**, বিলগ্ন, সংযোগভ্রাতি The act of separating or detaching.

**Detection**, রাসায়নিক পরীকার ফল In chemical analysis, the

results of the application of a test.

**Detergents**, বিরেচক ঔষধ Cleansing remedies.

**Deterioration**, বিগলিতাবস্থা Progressive destruction, as of the tissues of the body. [ blood to a part.

**Determination of blood**, রক্তসঞ্চালন An excessive flow of

**Detractor**, আকর্ষক পেশী Applied to muscles which draw the parts to which they are attached from some other part.

**Detrusor**, স্ফলন মূত্র বহিস্করণ পেশী Applied to the muscular coat of the bladder, by the contractile power of which the urine is expelled.

**Development**, পূর্ণতা, ব্যক্ততা The changes which an organized body undergoes from its beginning to its maturity.

**Deviation**, শরীরের তরল বা নিরেট পদার্থের বিপক্ষে গতি A faulty direction of any of the solids or fluids of the body.

**Devitalize**, নিষ্কাজী করা, নিশ্চাণ করা To destroy vitality.

**Diabetes**, বহুমূত্র রোগ An immoderate flow of urine. Excessive thirst, and gradual emaciation.

**Diabetes Insipidus**, মূত্র-মেহ It is characterized by a superabundant discharge of limpid urine, having the usual urinary taste.

**Diabetes Mellitus**, মধুমেহ In this disease there is an excessive secretion of urine, of a sweetish taste, and containing a considerable quantity of saccharine matter.

**Diabetes Chylosus**, শ্বেতবর্ণের বহুমূত্র In which there is a copious secretion of urine of a whitish colour.

**Diabetic**, বহুমূত্র-গ্রস্ত. বহুমূত্র সংক্রান্ত Belonging to diabetes.

**Diabrotic**, ক্ষয়কারক বস্তু A corrosive.

**Diadelphous stamens**, দ্বিস্থলক পুষ্পকেশর *Bot.* Having stamens united in two bodies by their filaments; belonging to the class of plants, *Diadelphia*, whose stamens are similarly united.

**Diagnosis**, রোগনির্ণয় Detecting disease by means of a study of symptoms.

**Diameter**, ব্যাস A line drawn through the centre of a thing, dividing it into equal parts.

**Diaphoresis**, বর্ষ ; শ্বেদ Increased perspiration ; sweat.

**Diaphretics**, বর্ষকারক ঔষধ Remedies intended to induce sweating.

**Diaphragm**, উদর ও বক্ষঃব্যবধারক পেশী Midriff ; muscular partition between the thorax and abdomen.

**Diaphragmatic**, বক্ষোদর ব্যবধারক পেশী সংক্রান্ত Belonging to the diaphragm. [ of the diaphragm.

**Diaphragmitis**, বক্ষোদর ব্যবধারক পেশীর প্রদাহ Inflammation

**Diapne**, অসাড়ো মূত্রতাগ An involuntary discharge of urine.

**Diarrhoea**, উদরায় Frequent liquid evacuations from the bowels ; loose stools, usually attended with slight griping pains.

**Diarrhoeic**, অভিসার উৎপাদক Producing diarrhoea.

**Diarthrosis**, সচল অস্থি-সন্ধি A movable articulation of bones.

**Diastasis**, বিসন্ধান ; স্থানচ্যুতি Dislocation ; separation of two bones previously in contact.

**Diastole**, রক্ত প্রবেশ বশতঃ হৃৎপিণ্ডের ও ধমনীর প্রসার The dilatation of the heart and arteries.

**Diathesis**, ঋতুদোষ A constitutional tendency to certain diseases. as scrofula, rheumatism, &c.

**Dichlamydeous**, দ্বিগরিচ্ছদ Bot. Having two coverings, calyx and corolla. [ bifurcated.

**Dichotomous**, দ্বিগাথ Bot. Dividing into two limbs ;

**Dicotyledons**, দ্বিফলপত্রী, দ্বিগোত্রদল Bot. Plants having two lobes or seed leaves.

**Dicrotic**, দুই ঢুইবার প্রতিঘাত বিশিষ্ট ; দ্বিভুজিত স্পন্দন বিশিষ্ট A term applied to the pulse, where the artery conveys the sensation of a double pulsation. It is synonymous with

the term *rebounding*, and is suggestive of a tendency to hæmorrhage.

**Dictyogens**, ভালোৎপাদক *Bol.* The name of a division of Endogenous plants of which the stem has the structure of endogens, the root that of the stem of exogens nearly with netted or reticulated. [ under medical direction.

**Diet**, খাদ্য ; পথ্য Food ; regulated, allowance of food or its choice

**Dietetic**, পথ্যসম্বন্ধীয় Pertaining to diet.

**Differentiation**, বিবর্তন ; বৃদ্ধি হেতু Increase of size owing to the formation of new tissues.

**Diffusate**, কোন পদার্থের দানাদার ভাগ হইতে তরল পদার্থ পৃথকীকরণ, বিবিশ্লেষণ ক্রিয়া দ্বারা তরল পদার্থ পৃথকীকরণ The liquid resulting from dialysis.

**Diffraction**, আলোক রশ্মি সমূহ সরল পথ হইতে বিক্ষিপ্ত হইয়া কোন অবস্থায় বস্তুর প্রান্তদেশ দিয়া বহির্গত হইলে ইহার যে বিশেষ পরিবর্তন হয় ; সাদৃশ্যবর্তন The peculiar modification which light under goes when it passes by the edge of an opaque body by being deflected from its direct course.

**Diffused**, বিস্তৃত পরিপ্রসারিত Widely spread.

**Diffusible**, অস্থায়ী A term applied to that which is easily dissipated ; thus the stimulus of ether is said to be a diffusible stimulus, because it very soon passes off.

**Digastricus**, দুইদল পেশী A muscle with two bellies situated externally between the lower jaw and os hyoides.

**Digestible**, হৃদয় Capable of being digested. [ the stomach.

**Digestion**, পরিপাক The conversion of food into chyle in

**Digital**, অঙ্গুলি সম্বন্ধীয় Belonging to the fingers.

**Digitation**, অঙ্গুলির আকার সদৃশ বিবর্তন This term is applied by anatomists to parts which are more or less finger-shaped ; thus the *serratus magnus* muscle is said to arise by a number of fleshy *digitations*.

**Digiti Minimi**, কনিষ্ঠাঙ্গুলি The little finger.



- Digitus**, অঙ্গুলি A finger. Pl. *Digiti*. [ asunder.
- Dilaceration**, বিদার The act of dilacerating or rending
- Dilatation**, প্রসারণ An enlargement or expansion as of the heart &c. In *surg.*—দ্বার বা গণালী প্রভৃতির বিবর্ধন The accidental, preternatural or intentional augmentation of a canal or opening.
- Dilator, Dilatator**, প্রসারক পেশী A muscle that dilates certain parts. In *Surg.*—শরীরের স্বাভাবিক দ্বার বা ক্ষতাদর যুগ্মপ্রসারক অস্ত্র বিশেষ An instrument for dilating any wound or natural opening of the body.
- Dillemia Indica**, চাণ্ডা Uses—the juice of the fruit mixed with sugar and water is used as a cooling beverage in fevers and as a cough mixture. The bark and leaves are astringent. The fruit is slightly laxative but is apt to induce diarrhœa if too frequently indulged in ( Roxburgh, Royle, Drury ).
- Diluent**, প্রব করণ তরল করণ Making thinner or more fluid ; applied to liquids used for that purpose such as, water whey &c.
- Dilution**, ক্রম, তরল করণ The act of rendering more liquid or the degree of sub-division of particles of a medicinal body.
- Dimention**, পরিমিত ; আয়তন, দৈর্ঘ্য-প্রস্থ-বেধ Measure in a single line, as length, breadth, height, thickness or circumference.
- Dimerous**, দ্ব্যংশক Bot. Composed of two parts.
- Dimorphous**, বিকল্প Occuring under.
- Dimidiate**, অর্ধাঙ্গ Halved half-formed partially-formed ; having one side only perfect, as a leaf, an anther &c.
- Dicecian Dicoecious**, একলিঙ্গভাব In *Nat. Hist.* Consisting of both male and female individuals in a single species. Bot. ত্রিভাঙ্গ Having the stamens on one plant

and the pistils on another.

**Dioptric Media,** দৃষ্টিগণ That branch of Optics which treats of the *Refraction of Light*.

**Dioscorea Sativa,** বরুণপিত্তল, লাল চুৰড়ি আম।

**Diphtheria,** ডিফথেরিয়া বিলিক প্রদাহ Inflammatory disease of the throat and glands in which false membranes are formed. [ panying diphtheria.

**Diphtheritic,** বিলিক প্রদাহ সংক্রান্ত Pertaining to or accompanying  
**Diphtheritis,** ডিফথেরিয়া প্রদাহ A species of croup.

**Diplopia,** দ্বিদর্শন ; দ্বিচক্ষুঃ রোগ Double vision.

**Dipsomania,** সুরাতৃষ্ণা Old term for an unconquerable desire for spirituous liquors regarded as a disease ; it is simply the vice of drunkenness.

**Dipsosis,** তৃষ্ণাধিক্য Morbid thirst.

**Diptera,** দ্বিপতী *Entom.* An order of insects having only two wings, and two poisers, as the mosquito, housefly.

**Dipterocarpus turbinatus,** গর্জন তৈল The oleo-resin is applied externally to ulcers, ringworm and other cutaneous affections ( Watt ) This oil is useful in gonorrhœa and gleet and in all forms of psoriasis including lepra vulgaris. ( Bose & Kartikār )

**Direct,** অক্ষ, প্রত্যক্ষ Straight, not crooked.

**Director,** প্রদর্শক-বস্ত্র A narrow-grooved instrument, of silver or steel, used to direct the knife in dividing any part.

**Disc,** বঙল *Bot.* The central part of a radiate compound flower.

**Discharge,** আশ্রাব ; ক্ষরিত পুষ্ক-রক্তাদি That which is discharged, or emitted ; matter vented.

**Discrete,** অসংযুক্ত ; ছাড়া ছাড়া A term applied to certain exanthemata in which the papulæ or pustules are separated from one another, as opposed to the term *confluent* which denotes their flowing together,

**Discutient**, অক্ষুদ্রাদি বিকীর্ণকর ঔষধ A medicine capable of dispersing a tumour.

**Disease**, পীড়া; আয়তন; ব্যাধি Deviation from health in function or structure ; sickness.

**Disinfectants**, সংক্রম-নিবারক দ্রব্য ; সংক্রমাপহ Substances which purify from infectious matters.

**Dislocation**, বিসন্ধান ; অস্থিবিভাজন, হানচূতি, অস্থিগতচূতি The displacement of the articular surfaces of a bone, from their natural situation. A luxation.

**Disorder**, পীড়া Sickness , disease, distemper.

**Disorganization**, বিকলতা ; নির্মাণ-বিকার A morbid change in the structure of an organ, or even total destruction of its texture, as in the case of sphacelus, and some kinds of ulcers.

**Displacement of the Uterus**, অস্থানস্থানান্তর This term implies a change in the situation and direction of the womb, which is most frequently an accidental affection.

**Dissecting instrument**, শস্ত্র Instruments used in dissection.

**Dissection**, যুতদেহ ব্যবচ্ছেদ ; ছেদন The operation of separating the constituent parts of an organized body, in order to examine their structure and uses.

**Dissepimentum**, পৃথকিক Applied by Botanists to partitions which separate the cells of a capsule.

**Distal**, অদূরবর্তী Remote from the place of attachment or insertion, as the *distal* extremity of a bone.

**Distichiasis**, দ্বিপল্লব An affection in which the *tarsus* has a double row of eye-lashes, one inwards against the eye, the other outwards.

**Distillation**, পরিশ্রবণ ; উর্দ্ধগাতন A process by which a fluid, or portion of a fluid, is converted into vapour by means of heat, and that vapour returned into a state of fluidity by

·cold, or, as the Chemists say, by the abstraction of caloric Distillation is *Evaporation*, that is, raising a fluid to the state of vapour, but the latter term does not include the idea of preserving that vapour and condensing it again into a fluid.

Distilled, পরিষ্কৃত, ঢোরাইন Obtained by distillation.

Distinct, অসংবৃত ; ছাড়া ছাড়া Not united by growth or otherwise, as *distinct* small-pox. [ worms.

Distoma, বিষ্মুখ কৃষিদম্বুহ Having two mouths. A genus of

Distortion, বিকৃতি, অপ্রাকৃতিক An unnatural deviation of shape or position of any part of the body producing visible deformity.

Distracting, ক্লিপ্তকর Rendering insane.

Diuresis, মূত্রাধিক্য Copious flow of urine. [ tion of urine.

Diuretic, মূত্রকারক ঔষধ Medicines which increase the secretion, *Diurnal*, *আত্যাহিক* Daily.

Divergent, বহির্গত Diverging, receding from each other.

Diverging Rays, ক্রম-বিকীর্ণ-রশ্মি The opposite of *Converging* (which see). Diverging rays separate in their progress further and further asunder, as the radii of a circle do from its centre. We may add, that all terrestrial rays are *divergent*, as proceeding from a point.

Diverticulum, গুপ্তপথ ; বৃহৎ নল হইতে উৎপন্ন মুখশূন্য ক্ষুদ্র নল ; রক্তের গতিরোধ হইলে অতিরিক্ত রক্ত ধারণকর যন্ত্র A by-passage ; an opening ; a blind tube branching from a longer one ; any organ capable of acting as a reservoir for an excess of, or during an obstruction to the course of the blood.

Divisibility, বিভাজ্যতা The property which all bodies possess of being separated into parts.

Division, বিভাগ ; বিভাজন The state of being divided or separated.

Divulsor, প্রসারক বস An instrument for dilating a part.

**Dizziness**, বসন্ত ঘূর্ণন Vertigo with a fear of falling ; swimming of the head ; giddiness.

**Dolar**, বেদনা ; ব্যথা Pain.

**Dolichos lablab**, শিম গাছ

**Dolorous**, পীড়াগ্রস্ত Painful.

**Dormant**, শূন্য Sleeping. [terior part.

**Dorsal**, পশ্চিম ; পৃষ্ঠের Pertaining to the back, or posterior part.  
**Dorsal Region**, পৃষ্ঠদেশ In the region of the back.

**Dorsum**, পৃষ্ঠ The back ; the posterior side of any part.

**Dose**, মাত্রা ; ঔষধের পরিমাণ A determinate quantity of any thing given.

**Dothi-enteritis**, উদরস্থ কিলিকোষ প্রদাহ Inflammation of the mucous follicles in the bowels.

**Double Hearing**, বিস্তৃত শব্দ শ্রবণ Sounds heard doubly.

**Double quartan**, দ্বি-চাতুর্থাৎ জ্বর The term for the duration of fever has two paroxysms in three days, and in this way, that two successive days are fever days, and the third day is free.

**Double-tertian**, দ্বি-তৃতীয়াৎ জ্বর The term for the duration of fever has one paroxysm every day, mostly at different hours, and again the intervening lighter than the original.

**Double touch**, দ্বি-দর্শন A term applied to surgical examination per *rectum* and per *vagina* at the same time.

**Douche**, জলধারা Forcible effusion of water.

**Dozing**, নিদ্রাবলম্ব ; নিদ্রাকর্ষণ Sleeping slightly.

**Drachm**, এক আউন্সের অষ্টাংশ A weight of 60 grains, or 3 scruples, or the 8th part of an ounce.

**Draunculus**, গায়ের কৃমি Guinea Worm, which breeds under the skin, and insinuates itself between the muscles, of the human species. *Vide Filaria Medinensis.*

**Dragon-fly**, কড়িৎ Entom. An insect of large head with enormous eyes, and a long body.

**Drastics,** অতি বিবেচক Violent, active-purgatives.

**Draught,** একবারে যে পরিমাণ তরল ঔষধ সেবন করা যায় In *Therapeutics*, a sufficient quantity of fluid medicine for a dose. [ medicine by force.

**Drench,** বলপূর্বক তরল ঔষধ প্রয়োগ To administer liquid

**Dresser,** ক্ষতাদি পড়িকার ও বন্ধনকারক An assistant at a hospital, whose office it is to dress wounds.

**Dressings,** ক্ষতাদিতে বাহ্য ব্যবহৃত হয় The bandages, plasters, and apparatus used in dressing a diseased part.

**Drivelling,** লালস্রাব An involuntary flow of saliva from the mouth, as in infancy, old age, and in idiots. [ minim.

**Drop,** এক বিন্দু; ফোঁটা The sixtieth part of a drachm a

**Dropsereue,** ত্রিবিধ রোগ; তমসী Amaurosis; blindness caused from disease of the retina.

**Dropsy,** শোথ; উদরী An effusion into the cellular tissue, or into any of the natural cavities of the body. With the addition of the epithet *encysted*, it designates a collection of serous fluid in a sac, of which the ovarium is most frequently the seat. [ used in medicine.

**Drug,** ঔষধ; ঔষধের মশলা A medicinal simple an ingredient

**Druggist,** ঔষধ-বিক্রেতা One who sells drugs.

**Drupe,** মাঠিকল *Bot.* A pulpy fruit, without an outer covering or valve, containing a bony nut, as the plum, peach, cherry, &c. It is commonly called a *stone-fruit*.

**Dry cough,** খুঁশ খুঁশী; অল্প অল্প শুককাশ A slight cough without any mucous discharge.

**Dry-Cupping,** শুষ্ক-মোক্ষণ-বাটী The application of the cupping glass without previous scarification. [ fluids.

**Ductus or Duct,** নলী A canal or vessel for conveying

**Ductus Arteriosus,** জগদরীর উপধরী; বাসনিক প্রণালী A blood-vessel peculiar to the fœtus, communicating from the pulmonary artery directly to the aorta.

**Ductus Venosus**, জন্মশরীরস্থ উপশিরা A branch which, in the foetus, joins the inferior vena cava with the umbilical vein,

**Dull**, ঘনগৰ্ভ ; ঢপ্, ঢপ্ ; কক Parenchymatous.

**Dumbness**, বুদ্ধ ; বোবা Muteness ; silence.

**Duodenum**, দ্বাদশাঙ্গুলান্ত্র The twelve-inch intestine, so called from its being equal in length to the breadth of twelve fingers ; the first portion of the small intestines, beginning from the pylorus. The *inner surface* of the duodenum is covered by a mucous membrane, presenting numerous folds, called *volvule conniventes*.

**Duplicate**, বিভাজিত ; বিগুণিত Doubled ; *Duplicatus*.

**Duplicature**, ভাঁজ The fold of a membrane or vessel.

**Dura Mater**, দৃঢ় মাত্রিকা ঝিল্লি The outer membrane of the brain.

**Dicotyledon**, 'দ্ববীজদল The trunk of this kind of tree is entirely different from that of the Monocotyledons, its shape is conical ; it is formed of cellular tissue placed in the centre of the woody layers ; the leaves, persistent or deciduous, spring along the branches and twigs the buds scattered over the plant shew the equal sub-division to its vital forces ; grafting is practised with success. (See p. 108).

**Duration**, পীড়ার স্থায়িত্ব ; স্থিতিকাল Continuance in time.

**Dynamic**, সাধারণ গতিশীল Pertaining to power or force,

**Dynamic Force**, প্রাকৃতিক শক্তি কাৰ্য্য Vital power.

**Dynamization**, ঔষধের প্রকৃতিক শক্তি বিকাশকারিণী বিষদ্রবদি হোমিওপ্যাথিক প্রক্রিয়া বিশেষ A homœopathic term for certain processes employed to set free and develop the dynamic powers of medicine.

**Dyscataposisa**, বিগরণকুল্ Difficulty of swallowing.

**Dyscrasia**, রক্তব্যাধি ; রক্ত দূষিত Abnormal composition of the fluids. A morbid state of the blood, &c.

**Dysecoia**, বধিরতা Deafness.

**Dysentery**, আমাশয় ; আমরক্ত ; রক্তাভিসার A disease of the intestines attended with frequent bloody and mucous stools.

**Dysgalactia**, or **Dysgalia**, শুভ্রমাল্য Unhealthy condition or depravation of the milk,

**Dysmenorrhœa**, কষ্টরক্ত ; রক্তকৃচ্ছ ; ব'ধকবেদনা Painful menstruation.

**Dysopia**, দৃষ্টিবিকার ; আপদা দৃষ্টি Dysopsia, impaired sight.

**Dysopsia**, দৃষ্টিকৃচ্ছ, আপদা দৃষ্টি Painful or defective vision.

**Dysorexia**, ক্ষুধামাল্য Depraved appetite ; diminution or loss of appetite. [ smell.

**Dysosmia**, আত্মাণ-শক্তির থক্কতা Diminution of the sense of

**Dyspepsia**, অগ্নিমাল্য ; পাককৃচ্ছ ; অজীর্ণরোগ Weakness of digestion ; indigestion.

**Dyspermatismus**, ক্রবেত Impotency in the male.

**Dysphagia**, নিগরণকৃচ্ছ Difficulty of swallowing,

**Dysphonia**, বাক কৃচ্ছ Impaired power of speech.

**Dyspnœa**, শ্বাসকৃচ্ছ Difficulty of breathing.

**Dyspnoic**, শ্বাসকৃচ্ছ রোগগ্রস্ত Affected with, or resulting from dyspnoea. [ urine.

**Dysuria**, মূত্রকৃচ্ছ Suppression or difficulty in discharging

## E.

**Ear**, কর্ণ The organ of hearing. It consists of three parts ; viz., the external ear ; the middle ear, or tympanum ; and the internal ear, or labyrinth : *Auris*, outer ear, বহিঃকর্ণ. কর্ণপত্র ; middle ear মধ্যকর্ণ ; inner ear, অন্তঃকর্ণ।

**Ear**, Inflammation of, কর্ণপ্রদাহ Otitis.

**Ear-ache**, কর্ণব'ল ; কাণ-বেদনা Otagia,

**Eardrum**, পটহ।

**Ear-wax**, কর্ণমল ; কাণের থইল The waxy secretion of the ear, furnishad by the *ceruminous glands*. *Aurium sordes*.



**Earth-worm,** কঁচো ; মহীলতা The common worm found in the earth ; without legs or appendages.

**Ebullition,** ফোটান Boiling.

**Ecbolic,** গুণাধুনোৎসাহক ঔষধবর্গ Medicines which excite uterine contractions, and thereby facilitate the expulsion of the foetus in difficult parturition, or to cause abortion.

**Eccentric,** কেন্দ্রত্যাগী Away from the centre ; irregular ; odd.

**Ecchymosis,** কালশিরা ; কালিমা Extravasation of blood under the skin, as in bruises.

**Eccoprotic,** বিরচক, মৃদুভেদক A laxative, a mild purgative.

**Ecortic,** হেদনীর ঔষধ A medicine promoting excretion.

**Echinococci,** কুসি A parasitic hydatid variety, infesting the human stomach and bowels ; producing ( in Iceland ) an endemic disease.

**Echinoderma,** কণ্টকচর্মী Zool. The species have an exterior calcareous crust or shell made of many pieces.

**Eclampsia, Eclampsy, or Eclampsis,** আক্কেপ Ionic spasms with loss of consciousness.

**Eclipta, alba** কপূত In Sanskrit medicine it is principally used as a tonic and deobstruent in hepatic and splenic enlargements and in various chronic skin diseases. There is a popular opinion that the herb taken internally and applied externally will turn the hair black.

The fresh juice of the leaves is rubbed on the shaven scalp for the purpose of promoting the growth of hair ( Dutt ).

The juice of the leaves is given in one tea spoonful dose in jaundice and fever.

**Ephyaditis,** অস্ত্রোপাঙ্গগ্রন্থি Appendicitis.

**Ephyma,** অংগেলে জাতীয় চর্মরোগ বাহ্য দেহ হইতে অস্বাভাবিকরূপে উদ্ভূত হয় the cutaneous excrescence, as a wart.

**Ecstasy,** মর্দাবৃত্ততা ; মর্দাবৃত্ত State of morbid exaltation

of the soul, with loss of consciousness of the reality of things in consequence of the mind being intensely and exclusively absorbed in the contemplation of supernatural subjects. A *trance*.

**Ecthyma**, উন্নত বটিকা Irritable pustule.

**Ectopia Cordis**, হৃৎপিণ্ডের স্বাভাবিক সংস্থান-ব্রষ্টতা Displacement or unnatural position of the heart. [eyclids.

**Ectropium**, পর্যাবৃত্তিকপুট; অক্ষিপুট বিপর্যাস Eversion of the  
**Ectozaa**, চৰ্ম্মের উপরিস্থিত কৃমি কীটাদি 'Parasitic insects, as lice that infest the surface of the body.

**Eczema**, কাউর; পামা; অরোহিকা Eruption of small vesicles on various parts of the skin, usually close or crowded together, with little or no inflammation round their bases.

**Edeitis**, জননেন্দ্రిয়ের প্রদাহ, Inflammation of the genitalia.

**Edentate**, অপ্ররোহন্ত *Zool.* Animal of the armadillo and sloth tribes, wanting foreteeth and canines.

**Efferent**, প্রান্তগ Conveying outwards; as the lymphatics, which convey lymph *from* the lymphatic glands to the thoracic duct. See *Afferent*.

**Effervescence**, উচ্ছ্বলনশীলতা; আলোড়ন The agitation produced on mixing certain substances, caused by the sudden escape of a gas.

**Effervescing Draught**, উচ্ছ্বলপানীয়; বধা সোডা, এন্ডি সিলিক পানীয় A carbonated beverage, used, sometimes, as a vehicle for saline medicine.

**Efflorescence**, স্বাচরাগ; উদ্ভেদ; কোট Redness of the skin.

**Effluvium**, ( *pl.* *Effluvia* ) উল্লগত বাপ Impure exhalations; the exhalation from bodies. [ three months.

**Effluxion**, আন্ত গর্ভপাত Early abortion, during the first

**Effuse**, উৎস্রবণ Pouring out of any fluid into the areolar tissue, or the cavities of the body.

**Effusion**, বহিস্রবণ; ফরণ; বসোৎস্রবণ Escape of the fluids of

body from their natural position ; extravasation.

**Egesta**, নিষ্কৃত্ত ব্রব্য The excretions. Matters thrown out, off, or from, the body of an animal.

**Ejaculator**, মূত্রানলী পেশী Muscle of the urethra.

**Ejection**, সমুৎসর্গ নিঃসরণ ; বমন বিরেচনাদি দ্বারা নিঃসরণ Evacuation by stool, vomiting, perspiration &c.

**Elaborated Sap**, প্রস্তুতীকৃত উদ্ভিদরস Bot. The sap which is improved or refined by successive operations of nature.

**Elaboration**, অতুৎকরণবস্থা The perfected condition, after successive operations of improvement.

**Elastic**, স্থিতিস্থাপক Endowed with elasticity.

**Elasticity**, স্থিতিস্থাপকতা The property of matter by which, on the removal of pressure, a body regains the original condition, which that pressure disturbed. [ দেখ ।

**Elbow-Joint**, কক্ণোনি সন্ধি ; কুর্পর সন্ধি । *Ancon* বা *Ancus* শব্দ

**Electricity**, তাড়িৎ A property by which certain bodies, when rubbed, excited, or heated, attract others, and frequently emit sparks and streams of light.

**Electro-Magnetism**, চৌম্বিক তাড়িৎ প্রদাহ The science which treats of the mutual action of electricity and magnetism.

**Element**, রূপদার্থ ; মৌলিক পদার্থ This term denotes, in Chemistry, a simple substance,—one not *known* to contain more than one kind of matter, as the metal iron ; on the other hand, is a *compound*, being resolvable into metallic iron, oxygen and carbonic acid. Compound elements are also called *organic elements*, *proximate principles*, or compound of organization, as, fibrin, albumen, &c.

**Elephantiasis**, শ্লীশা ; গোদ Tuberculous lepra, characterized by nodous swelling, in the armpits and groins, eyebrows, on the face and arms, sometimes becoming cancerous, with destruction of bones and whole limbs, &c,

**Elephantiasis Arabum**, শ্লীশা Barbadoes leg.

**Elimination.** সংশোধন ; শরীর হইতে দূষিত পদার্থ নিঃসারণ The process of throwing off or excreting by the pores. [ ends.

**Elliptic, Elliptical.** দীর্ঘদ্বৃত্তাকার Oblong, with rounded

**Elodes,** বর্ধাক্ত ঋষ Fever, attended with profuse perspiration.

**Elongated,** আরত As in *elongated uvula*—আরত উপজিহ্বা ।

**Eluxation,** বিসন্ধান ; অস্থিবিভাজন Dislocation ; luxation,

**Elytrocele.** যোনাস্তরুজি Hernia of the vagina.

**Emaciation,** কুশলতা Wasting away of flesh.

**Emanation,** নিঃসরণ ; নির্গমন That which issues from any body ; effluvia, etc.

**Emansio Mensium,** রক্তলোপ Absent menstruation.

**Emarginate leaf,** সগছরাগ্র পত্র Bot. The leaf having the edge or margin notched or, as it were, bitten out.

**Embryo-sac,** ভ্রূণথলী Bot. The first rudiments of an organized being or thing of a plant.

**Emasculation** অণ্ডকোষাচ্ছেদ The act of destroying or removing the male generative organs.

**Embolism,** সমবরোধন A state of plugged condition, or obstruction, of the vessels.

**Embrocation,** দ্রব উপদেহ An external fluid application, for rubbing any part of the body.

**Embryo,** ভ্রূণ The earliest stage of foetal life.

**Embryology,** ভ্রূণবিজ্ঞা A treatise on the foetus.

**Emesis,** বমন Act of vomiting.

**Emetic,** বমনকারক ঔষধ Medicine to produce vomiting.

**Emiction,** মূত্রভাগ্যকরণ Discharge of urine.

**Emission.** স্রবত্যাগ ; নিঃসরণ Discharge of semen, &c.

**Emmenagogue,** রক্তোনিঃসারক ঔষধ Applied to medicines which designed to aid the menstrual discharge.

**Emmenia,** ঋতু, স্রাব The menses.

**Emollient,** শিথিলকারক ; মৃদুকারক ঔষধ Soothing ; softening.

**Emotion.** হর্ষ শোকাদি মনোভাব Affection of the mind.

**Empathewa,** অদম্য মানসিক উত্তেজনা, Ungovernable passion.

**Emphysema,** বায়ুক্ষীতি ; বাষ্প-বিশিষ্টতা Effusion of air into the cellular tissue.

**Empirical, Empiric,** পরীক্ষাসিদ্ধ, বহুদর্শনসিদ্ধ, কিন্তু বিজ্ঞান সম্মত  
নহে Practice, based on experience alone.

**Emplastrum,** পলস্ত্রা A plaster of any kind.

**Empresma,** অন্তঃপ্রদাহ Internal inflammation ; phlegmasia.

**Emprosthotonos,** মস্ত্যবক্ষ টংকার Spasm in which the body  
is bent forward, as in *tetanus*. [ cavity of the thorax.

**Empyema,** বক্ষোমধ্যে পুষ সঞ্চয় A collection of pus in the

**Empyocoele,** পুষ্কার্বন্ধ Collection of pus in the testes, or  
cellular tissue of the scrotum.

**Empyreumatic,** পোড়াদ্রব বা ঝাড়বিশিষ্ট Having a burnt taste  
or smell.

**Emulgent,** পিত্তপ্রাবকারক A term applied to remedies  
which excite the flow of bile. দোহনকারক, শোষণক Strain-  
ing through ; applied to the vessels of the kidneys, suppos-  
ed to strain the serum through the kidneys.

**Emulsion,** দুগ্ধাৎ উৎপাদ A milk-like mixture, made by unit-  
ing oil and water by sugar.

**Emunctory,** পর্যের বেহনলী The outlet of an excretory duct.

**Enamel,** রক The outer coat of teeth.

**Enarthrosis,** অর্ধস্থলি A species of movable articulation,  
commonly called the ball-and-socket-joint.

**Enantiophathic,** এলোপ্যাথিক The same as Allopathic.

**Encauma,** চক্ষুতপ ; দাহনচিহ্ন Ulceration of the cornea ; a  
vesicle produced by a burn,

**Enceinte,** অস্থঃসম্বা Pregnant condition.

**Encelitis,** উপরস্থিত বস্ত্র সমূহের প্রদাহ, Inflammation of the ab-  
dominal viscera. [ seated headache.

**Encephalgia,** অত্যন্ত শিরঃপীড়া ; শিরঃশূল Severe and deep-

**Encephalitis**, মস্তিষ্কোৰ্ণ ; মস্তিষ্ক-প্রদাহ Inflammation of the brain and of its membranes,

**Encephalon**, মস্তিষ্ক The brain. [ tance of the brain.

**Encephaloid**, মস্তিষ্কের দ্বায় কোমল Resembling the sub-

**Encephalopyosis**, মস্তিষ্ক ক্ষত Ulceration of the brain,

**Encephalotomy**, মস্তিষ্কবাবচ্ছেদ Dissection of the brain.

**Enchondroma**, উপাধ্বার্কৃদ A cartilaginous tumour, or growth.

**Encysis**, প্রসব Parturition.

**Encysted**, কোষাগত ; কোষাচ্ছাদিত ; কোষগর্ভ Applied to a tumour or other matter inclosed in a cyst or sac.

**Endemic**, দৈহিক ; বহুব্যাপী নহে Peculiar to a circumscribed locality, or to a certain class of persons. The goitre is endemical to the inhabitants of certain low regions in Switzerland.

**Edentata**, দদন্তী A class of mammals destitute of teeth.

**Encephalogy**, মস্তিষ্ক-বিজ্ঞা Science of the brain.

**Encephalorrhagia**, মস্তিষ্কের রক্তস্রাব cerebral hæmorrhage.

**Encolpitis**, যোনিপ্রদেশের বিল্লীর প্রদাহ Inflammation of the vaginal mucous.

**Endermic**, ত্বাচপ্রয়োগ পদ্ধতি ; কোষা করিয়া ত্বক উঠাইয়া সেই ক্ষতে ঔষধ প্রয়োগ Introduced through the skin, by abrading the surface.

**Endo**, অন্তঃ A Greek preposition, signifying *within*.

**Endocarditis**, হৃদযন্তরবেষ্টীৰ্ণ Inflammation of the lining membrane of the heart. [ of the heart.

**Endocardium**, হৃদযন্তর-পরিবেষ্টি ঝিল্লি The lining membrane

**Endocarp**, অন্তঃকল Bot. The inner coat or layer of a fruit.

**Endodontitis**, দন্তযন্তরবেষ্টীৰ্ণ Inflammation of the internal membrane of the teeth.

**Endogenous**, বহিঃসার Bot. Applied to stems in which the new matter by which they increase in diameter is

added at the centre, as in the palm, the rattan, the cornstalk.

**Endometritis**, জরায়ুর অন্তঃপ্ৰদাহ Term for inflammation of the internal portion or lining membrane of the womb ; also named *Endo-uteritis*.

**Endoparasite**, শরীরাত্মক পৰাশী, An internal parasite.

**Endophlebitis**, শিরাস্থর বেগ্ৰৌষ Inflammation of the lining membrane of a vein

**Endopleura**, অন্তঃপত্র Bot. The inner coat of ripe seeds.

**Endophlœum**, অন্তঃৰ্ক Bot. The inner bark of plants. lying next to the wood.

**Endosis**, জরবিশ্রাম Intermission of a fever.

**Endo Skeleton**, অন্তঃবহাল, পত্র The internal bony system of the mammalia, birds &c.

**Endosmosis or Endosmose**, অন্তঃগমন Bot. The passage or transudation of liquids through the membranes of the living bodies from the exterior to the interior.

**Endosperm**, অন্তঃকর্ষ (রূপমাধা) Bot. The albumen of a seed surrounding the embryo. [ ovula.

**Endostome**, অন্তঃস্থ Bot. The inner opening of the

**Endosteitis**, অস্থির অন্তঃ আবরণের প্রদাহ Inflammation of the lining membrane of a bone.

**Enecia**, নির্বিচ্ছেদ একজ্বর Continued fever.

**Enema**, পিচকারী ; বস্ত্রিক্রিয়া Clyster ; injection,

**Energy**, শক্তি Vigour ; power exerted.

**Enervation**, ক্লান্ত ; দুর্বলত্ব Exhaustion, debility, langour ; incipient impotence.

**Engenia alba**, জামরুল,

**Engorgement**, বৃত্ত Accumulation of fluids in vessels and hollow organs.

**Enhydra Fluctuans**, হিচা Uses—The leaves of the aquatic plant are regarded as laxative and useful in diseases

of the skin and nervous system. The fresh juice of the leaves in doses of about a tola is prescribed by some Kavi-rajās in Calcutta as an adjunct to tonic metallic medicines given in neuralgia and other nervous diseases (Dutt).

The leaves are antibilious (K. L. Day.) Expressed juice of the leaves is used as demulcent in cases of gonorrhœa ; it is taken mixed with milk either of cow or goat. The leaves are pounded and made into a paste which is applied cold over the head as a cooling agent ( Watt's Dictionary ) Useful in torpidity of the liver The infusion should be made the previous evening. It is boiled with rice and used with mustard oil and salt, dose infusion, one drachm ( Watt's Dictionary )

Enlarged, বিবৃদ্ধ As in enlarged tonsils—বিবৃদ্ধ তালুগাণ্ডগ্রন্থি ।

Enlargement, বৃহত্ত্ব ; অস্বাভাবিক বিবর্দ্ধন Applied to such portions of the body that, under disease, increase, abnormally or unnaturally, in size ; as of the heart, &c.

Ennui, দৌষল্য ; অবসন্নতা Listlessness ; weariness.

Ensiform, অসিগাত্রবৎ Sword-shaped.

Enteralgia, অন্ত্রবেদনা ; অন্ত্রশূল Pain in the intestines ; colic.

Enteramphalos, নাত্যন্ত্রবৃদ্ধি Umbilical hernia.

Enteric, আন্ত্রিক ; অন্ত্র সম্বন্ধীয় Pertaining to the bowels.

Enteric or Typhoid Fever, মাত্রিপাত জ্বর বা আন্ত্রিক জ্বর

This form of fever is also recognized under the name of **TYPHUS ABDOMINALIS, ILEO-TYPHUS, ENTEROMESENTERIC FEVER** and **NERVOUS FEVER**, Its *poison* is produced outside of the body under conditions of which the decomposition of animal matter seems to be the most important feature. It is likewise reproduced in the diseased organism, although this seems to be the exception, whilst the reproduction of its own poison in typhus exanthematicus is the rule. The influences which cause



an epidemic spreading of the disease are unknown. In large cities sporadic cases happen at any season, though in preference during the latter part of wet summer seasons, during fall and the commencement of winter. The *liability* for its infection is greatest in young and strong persons ; infants and aged persons are seldom attacked.

**Enteritis**, অন্ত্রের Inflammation of the bowels.

**Enterocoele**, অন্ত্রবৃদ্ধি Hernia in which a portion of intestine is protruded.

**Enterocolitis**, বৃহৎ অন্ত্র ও বৃগ্নান্ত্রের পদাহ Inflammation of the intestines and colon.

**Enteromerocele**, বক্ষগীর অন্ত্রবৃদ্ধি Crural hernia.

**Enteroscheocele**, মূক্ষ বৃদ্ধি Scrotal hernia.

**Enterostenosis**, অন্ত্রের অস্বাভাবিক আকৃতি বা সংকুচি Stricture of the intestine.

**Entire leaf**, অখণ্ড পত্র *Bot.* Consisting of a single piece, as a corolla ; not divided at the edge.

**Entomology**, পতঙ্গবিজ্ঞা The branch of Natural History which treats of insects.

**Entozoa**, কৃমি Intestinal worms.

**Entra**, অন্ত্র The bowels

**Entropium**, বিপর্যস্তাক্ষিপুট Inversion of the eyelids.

**Enuresis**, অসাড়ি মূত্রস্রাব Incontinence of urine ; involuntary discharge of urine. [ rounds.

**Environment**, পারিপার্শ্বিক That which environs or sur-

**Ephelis**, দূৰ্বাঙ্গ ; দূৰ্ব্যোত্তাপে চর্মেয় বিবর্ণ Freckles ; sun-burn ; a spot or freckle of the skin produced by exposure to the rays of the sun.

**Ephemera**, খল জ্বর ; সাতাত্ত জ্বর A fever which runs its course of the cold, hot, and sweating stages in twelve hours.

**Ephemeral**, একাহারী ; এক দিবসস্থায়ী Of one day's duration.

**Epiphialtes**, মূষণপা Nightmare. See Incubus.

**Ephidrosis**, বজ্রবেদ Sweating. [ canthus.

**Epicanthus**, অণাজোপরি Fold of skin covering the inner

**Epicarp**, উপকল Bot. The outer covering or skin of a fruit,

**Epicolic**, বৃহৎকোষ The surface of the abdomen above the colon ; hence *epicolic* region.

**Epicranium** কয়োটিহ বক Integument of the skull,

**Epidemic** যে রোগ অনেক লোককে এক সময়ে আক্রমণ করে ;  
বহুগ্ৰাণী A generally pervading disease. Diseases, as influenza, &c., which attack many people at the same time, in the same place, and after having raged for a certain period, disappear.

**Epidermis**, উপচৰ্ম ; অধিকৃত, উপরিত Cuticle ; scarf-skin.

**Epidermoid**, উপচৰ্ম সম্বন্ধীয় Pertaining to the cuticle.

**Epididymis**, উপকোষ ; অণ্ডকোষের উপরের প্রাচুর্ভূত কোঁচের স্তম্ভ  
বস্ত, লুপ্ত উৎপাদক নাড়ী সকল কুচিত ও সংযুক্ত হইয়া উহা প্রস্তুত হইয়াছে  
A worm-like body, forming part of the *vass deferens* of the testes. [ dymis.

**Epididymitis**, উপকোষ-প্রদাহ Inflammation of the epidid.

**Epidosis**, বিবৃদ্ধি Abnormal growth of any portion of the body. [ the body.

**Epidromia**, রক্তসঞ্চয় Congestion of the blood in any part of

**Epigastralgia**, উপকোষ-পীড়ন Pain in the upper part of the abdomen.

**Epigastric**, নিম্নোদরস্থ Pertaining to the stomach. The *epigastric region* is the middle region of the upper zone situated immediately over the small end of the stomach.

**Epigastrium**, উপকোষ ; উদরের সম্মুখ ও উর্দ্ধভাগ The region of the upper and front part of the belly.

**Epigastrocele**, উপকোষ অস্ত্রবিবৃদ্ধি Hernia of the epigastrium,

**Epigynous**, উজ্জাত Being situated on the summit of an inferior-ovary.

**Epiglottis**, উপকিহ্বা ; একধাবি পাতলা হৃদ্রোশাধিস্বর নজ বাহ্য বাহ্য-

দলীর কণাট বন্ধন A cartilage of the larynx, which acts as a trap-door to the opening of that organ.

**Epilepsy, Epilepsia, অগম্মার ; হুগীরোগ** Falling sickness, in which there is loss of consciousness, memory, and impairment of intellect and judgment.

**Epileptic, অগম্মারিক ; অগম্মার গ্রন্থ** Pertaining to the above.

**Epilepsia mitior, পেশীর আক্কেপ শূন্য সামান্ত অগম্মার** This form is characterized by sudden and complete loss of consciousness coming on without any warning, and lasting only for an instant, or at most for a few seconds ; accompanied with slight pallor and subsequent duskiness of the face ; loss of all expression ; dilated pupils ; and often, but not always, slight spasmodic movements affecting the face, respiratory muscles, or limbs. [ earth.

**Epigeous, Epigeal, উপমাত্তিক Bot.** Growing upon the

**Epigynous, উপবোহিৎ** Growing upon the style or ovary.

**Epipetalous, দলীর পুংকেশর Bot.** Borne on the petals.

**Epiphyllous, উপবক** Growing on the surface of a leaf.

**Epilepsia Gravior, উৎকট অগম্মার** The advent of a fit of epilepsy is in a large proportion of cases indicated by *premonitory* symptoms, varying in duration from an instant to several hours or days. [ tears.

**Epiphora, অঞ্জনপ্রপাত ; সজলনেত্র** A superabundant flow of

**Epiphysis, সংলগ্নগ্রন্থি ; অস্থিসংযোজন** A process of a bone attached by cartilage to a bone, and not a part of the same bone. It differs from *apophysis*, which is a process of a bone, and a part of the same bone ; and from *diaphysis*, which is the central portion of a long bone.

**Epiphyte, পরভুকী Bot.** A plant which grows upon other vegetables, but does not derive its nourishment from them.

**Epiplocele, অত্রাবরণাক্ষূদ্র** Hernia of the omentum.

**Epiploon, অত্রাবরণ** Omentum.

- Epiploschocele**, অস্ত্রাবরণের স্ব্ৰ্ভ্ৰকাকর্ষ Scrotal hernia of the omentum. [ natural secretion.
- Epischesis**, স্রাবাবরণ Retention or suppression of any
- Epispadias**, উপহোপরি স্রাবাগের হিঙ্গ Urethra opening on the dorsum of the penis.
- Epispastic**, কোষাকারক Blistering ; vesicatory ; plasters causing blisters of the skin, as mustard plasters.
- Epistaxis**, নাসা হইতে রক্তস্রাব Bleeding from the nose.
- Episthotonos**, সম্মুখবক্র টকার রোগ Emprosthotonos দেখ।
- Epithelial**, বহিঃত্বক্ ; কোষিক Belonging to the epithelium.
- Epithelium**, অন্তত্বক্, উপত্বক্ The cuticle placed on the prolabium or red part of the lips, and on the mucous membranes in general,
- Epithem**, উপবেহ A general term for any external topical application to the body, except ointments and plasters.
- Equilibrium**, সাম্যবৃত্ত ; সমতা In *medicine*, harmony in the reciprocal action of the organs of the body. In *Physics*, সমসংস্থান Whenever several forces applied to the same body mutually neutralise each other, the body is said to be in equilibrium.
- Epulis**, বৈদগ্ধ Tumor on the gums.
- Equator**, বিষুব রেখা ; নিরক্ষ বৃত্ত A great circle of the earth, equidistant from the two poles, and separating the globe into northern and southern hemispheres.
- Erect**, সরল বা ষ্জু Bot. Having an upward or perpendicular position, as regards the stem or base, as, an *erect ovule*, সরল ভিবাণু ; *erect sepal*, ষ্জুহৃতি ; *erect stem*. ষ্জুকতি ।
- Erection**, উদগম ; উত্তেক ; লিঙ্গাদির উত্থান The action or enlargement which takes place in erectile tissues.
- Erector Penis**, লিঙ্গ-উত্থানকারী পেশী A muscle of the penis, that drives the urine or semen forwards, and by grasping the bulb of the urethra, pushes the blood towards

the corpus cavernosum and the glans, and thus distends them. Arises from the tuberosity of the ischium, and is inserted into the cavernous substance of the penis.

**Erethismus, Erethism,** বাতু-দোষজনিত উত্তেজনা; কৌলিক উত্তেজনা Constitutional irritation, or excitement. *Erethismus mercurialis*, or Mercurial erethism, is a peculiar state of erethism produced by mercury.

**Ergotism,** আয়ুগটক দোষ The effects produced by ergot.

**Erodent,** ক্ষয়কারক ঔষধ, A caustic drug.

**Erosion,** ক্ষতাদির খাইয়া যাওয়া Destruction by ulceration.

**Erotomania,** প্রেমান্নাদ Madness produced by love.

**Erratic,** চকল; অসারগামী Wandering; irregular.

**Errhine,** স্নুংকারক অর্থাৎ ইচ্ছিকজনক ঔষধ Sternutatory drugs, to produce sneezing; increasing the natural secretion of the membrane lining the nose.

**Erubescence,** রক্তিমতা বর্ণ Redness of the skin.

**Eruclatation,** উদগার; ঢেং Ejection of wind from the stomach, through the mouth. [copper, or copper.

**Eruginous,** তাম্রবর্ণ বা তাম্রবর্ণ Resembling the rust of

**Eruptions,** গাজবুগ, পীড়কা; উদ্ভেদ; ফুসবুড়ি A discoloration or breaking out of pimples on the skin.

**Eruptive,** সঞ্চেট Attended with eruption of efflorescence, or producing it; as, an *eruptive* fever.

**Erysipelas,** বিস্তার এবল দ্বকপ্রদাহ, বিবর্ণ; বায়ান্না St. Anthony's fire; an inflammatory cutaneous disease.

"A diffused inflammation of the skin and subcutaneous cellular tissue, accompanied with fever. It was called by the Romans *ignis sacer*; more recently, *St. Anthony's fire*, either from its burning heat, or from the reputed power of St. Anthony to cure it; and the *rose*, from the colour of the skin."

**Erysipelas Erraticum,** সচল বিস্তার এবল দ্বকপ্রদাহ Wandering erysipelas.

**Erysipelas Gangrenosum**, বিপ্লবিত বিস্তার এবল বৃকপ্রদাহ  
Gangrenous erysipelas.

**Erysipelas Neonatorum**, শিশু কোষিক ক্লিন্নিত দৃঢ়তা In-  
duration of the cellular tissue in infants.

**Erysipelas (Edematodes**, স্বীত বিস্তার এবল বৃকপ্রদাহ.  
(Edematous erysipelas. [ Phlegmonous erysipelas.

**Erysipelas Phlegmonodes**, দাহক বিস্তার এবল বৃকপ্রদাহ  
**Erythema**, অৱনিকা; অগ্নিগুণ Rash or efflorescence not  
accompanied by any swelling, vesication or fever,

**Eschar**, ঝারহাল; মামড়ি Dry slough; scab,

**Escharotics**, দাহক ঔষধ Caustic to destroy fleshy structure.

**Esculent**, খাদ্যস্থল Good for food.

**Esophagitis**, কণ্ঠনালীর প্রদাহ Inflammation of the œsophagus.

**Esophagotomy**, গলনলীচ্ছেদ The operation of cutting into  
the œsophagus.

**Essence**, মস্ত; নির্বাণ A volatile oil, obtained from plants  
by distillation, diluted with spirit, &c.

**Estivation**, পুষ্প-বৃদ্ধ-বিস্তার Bot. The disposition of the  
petals within the floral gem or bud.

**Estervation**, কাষোত্তেজ Sexual excitement.

**Ether**, 'মস্ত ও পক্ষকপ্রাবক সার; বায়ুরাশির উপরিহ আনুমানিক  
পদার্থবিশেষ A product of the distillation of various alcohols  
with acids, as sulphuric, nitric, and other *ethers*; a sup-  
pository fluid filling space, in the absence of any known  
form of matter.

**Ethmoid**, ঝাঁঝরাহি বা বহুহিহিহি, Restricted by Owen to the  
part of the ethmoid bone directly concerned in supporting  
the membrane and cells of the olfactory organ.

**Etiology**, কারণবৃত্ত History of the causes of disease.

**Eunuch**, হিন্নদক পুরুষ, বত. অপুংস A castrated male.

**Euphorbia Ligularia**, মনসা গাছ A prickly plant sacred  
to Munsu, the goddess of Serpents. The root of the tree

mixed with black pepper is employed for the cure of snake bites internally and externally.

*Qualities*.—Pungent, acute, laxative, taking time to digest, promoting gastric fire, and antidoting serpent poison,

**Euphorbia antiquorum**, তেঁকটা শীত, নাড়ানীত The stem is triangular, sometimes quadrangular, having double spines at the protuberances. This plant is known by the Hindus to prevent the fall of lightning strokes, and therefore it is placed on the roofs of dwelling houses in pots and tubs.

*Qualities* —Very acute, and purgative, and its milky juice applied to the navel, in small quantity, is said to give rise to the laxity of the bowels.

**Eupnoea**, সরল শ্বাসপ্রশ্বাস ক্রিয়া Free respiration.

**Eustachian Tube** ইউষ্টেকিয়াৰ্য্য নালী Leading from the throat to the inner ear, so called after Eustachiad, its discoverer.

**Evacuation**, সমুৎসর্গ নিঃসরণ ; প্রাণ ক্রিয়া Any discharge from the animal body, whether from the natural passages or by an artificial opening, or whether spontaneous or provoked by artificial means.

**Evaporating**, উষ্মশীল Passing off in vapour.

**Evaporation**, বাষ্পীভূততা ; বাষ্পীকরণ-প্রণালী Conversion of solid or liquid matter into vapour.

**Evergreen**, চিরহরিৎ Bot. Always green throughout the year, such as pines, cedars, hemlocks, &c.

**Eversion of Eyelid** পর্ধ্যাক্ষপটু A disease in which the eyelids are turned out so as to expose the internal red tunic.

**Evolution**, বিবর্তনাব্যেব মত The theory of generation, in which the germ is supposed to pre-exist in the parent, and its parts to be only developed by the process of generation.

**Exacerbation**, রোগের প্রকোপ ; রোগ লক্ষণের সাধনিক বৃদ্ধি

The periodical increase of such fevers as remit in severity, but do not altogether cease.

**Exalbuminous** **Exalbuminus**, নাস্তকীয় *Bot*, Void or destitute of albumen or perisperm.

**Examphalos**, নাস্তাস্রবৃদ্ধি Umbilical hernia, [eruption.

**Exanthema**, ( *pl.* *Exanthemata* ) চৰ্মপুষ্ণিক *Cutaneous*

**Exanthematous**, চৰ্মপুষ্ণিকাসংক্রান্ত ; কাঙ্ক্ষণিক *Pertaining to* exanthema. [ or limit.

**Excessive** অতিরিক্ত *Beyond the ordinary degree.* measure,

**Excipient**, বেষ্টক পদার্থ *A substance used for hiding the* nauseous taste of medicines. [ any part.

**Excision**, উচ্ছেদসাধন, কর্তন, বিচ্ছেদ *The cutting off of*

**Excitant**, উদ্বীপক ঔষধ *Medicine or other means of a* stimulating character.

**Excitement**, উদ্বীপন *The state of being excited.*

**Excito-Motor Power**, স্নায়ুচেষ্টনিক ক্ষমতা *A peculiar* power or quality seated in the spinal system of nerves, by which, if their extremities be excited, the impression is conveyed to the spinal marrow, and reflected from it to the part or limb excited,

**Excoriation**, অববরণ ; হান্তিরা বাণ্ডরা *Abrasion of the skin, &c.*

**Excrement**, মল ; বিষ্ঠা *Effete matter cast from the body,* especially the *fæces.* [ a fungus, &c.,

**Exorescence**, উপবাস ; গাঁজ ; উগ্রবাস *A morbid growth, as*

**Excretion**, মলত্যাগ ; মল ; বিক্ষয়ন *The expulsion of such* matters which are directly voided from the body as either useless or injurious, as the urine, *fæces*, perspiration, &c.

*Excretions* are usually waste products of life ; whilst *secretions* are most frequently necessary to it.

**Excretory**, বিক্ষয়নক *A vessel or duct which conveys a* secreted fluid from the gland which has secreted it.

**Excruciating**, তীব্র ব্যথাগ্রস্ত *Extremely painful.*



**Exercise**, ব্যায়াম ; অঙ্গচালনা Movements of the body produced by the contraction of muscle, in obedience to the will.

**Exfoetation**, জরায়ু তির অস্ত্রবানে গর্ভস্ফোর ; আত্মাহুতিক গর্ভ Extra uterine foetation, or the development of the ovum in some organ exterior to the uterus.

**Exfoliation**, বহিঃস্ফলন ; অস্থি-স্ফলন ; শব্দ খলন Peeling off in thin layers of a dead portion of bone or tissue from the living.

**Exhalation**, বাষ্পোৎসর্গ That which is emitted in the form of vapour, either visible or invisible.

**Exhaustion**, নিস্তেজতা ; বল-ক্ষয় Deprivation of strength.

**Exhilaration**, প্রফুল্লতা A condition of cheerful spirits.

**Exocardial**, বহিঃহৃৎ Without, or external to, the heart.

**Exogenous**, বহিঃস্রাব Bot. Applied to plants, the wood of which grows by external increase.

**Exo-Skeleton**, বহিঃকঙ্কাল Comp. Anat. Term for the skeleton in such animals as have a hard or bony case, or external skeleton.

**Examphalos**, শাতিদেশের অন্ত্রবৃদ্ধি Umbilical hernia.

**Exophthalmia**, **Exophthalmos**, বহিঃনৃজাকিগোলক ; চক্ষুর টেলা বাহির হইয়া পড়া ; অকিগোলকের বহিঃসরণ Protrusion of the eye-ball from its orbit.

**Exotio**, **Exotical**, বিদেশী Belonging to, produced in, or procured from, a foreign country.

**Exostosis**, অস্থিবৃদ্ধি ; অস্থ্যর্ক-বৃদ্ধি A bony excrescence.

**Exosmose**, বহিঃস্রাব Bot. Transudation of a fluid from the inside to the outside of a porous solid acted upon.

**Exostome**, বহিঃশিরা Bot. The orifice in the outer coat of the ovule.

**Expectant**, অপেক্ষক চিকিৎসা As applied to practical medicine—palliative, relying on the power of nature.

**Expectorants**, কফ-নিঃসারক ঔষধ Facilitating or promoting

the ejection of mucus, or other fluids, from the lungs and trachea.

**Expectoration**, নিষ্কাশন ; বৃষু; কাস; পুস Discharge of any matter from the chest, as mucus, pus, &c.

**Experiment**, পরীক্ষণ In *Medical Science*, a trial made upon man or other animals with a view of making discoveries in the structure or functions of organs, or for the purpose of testing the effects of a new medicinal agent, or of an unknown elementary substance.

**Expiration**, বহিঃশ্বাস Expulsion of air from the lungs.

**Expression**, মুখ-ভঙ্গি ; মুখের ভাব The indication of the feelings, presented in the countenance, attitude, and gesture,

**Expulsion**, পরিভাগ করণ The act of voiding the bowels or bladder. *Obstet.* গ্রহিভ পরিভাব The delivery of the placenta, and the aborting or extrusion of a foetus.

**Exsanguinity**, অপরাক্ততা Bloodlessness ; anæmia.

**Exsert, Exserted**, বহির্কর্তা *Bot.* Projecting beyond some other part ; as, stamens *exsert*.

**Exsiccative**, শোষণবৰ্দ্ধী-ভেদক Drying. [ stipule.

**Exstipulate leaf**, কলুষভূগক পত্র *Bot.* The leaf without

**Extension**, প্রসারণ ; প্রসারিত করা *Surg.* The pulling of a fractured limb in a direction from the trunk, to obviate retraction of the lower fragments ; also similar treatment in dislocation. [ any part.

**Extensor Muscle**, প্রসারক পেশী A muscle which extends

**Extirpation**, নিষ্কাশন Complete removal or eradication of a part by the knife or caustic.

**Extract**, সার The soluble parts of vegetable substances dissolved in spirit or water and reduced to the consistence of a syrup or paste by evaporation.

**Extraction**, টংকরণ ; উৎপাটন ; উত্তোলন The drawing of a

tooth or taking foreign substances out from any part of the body or tumours out of its cavities, etc.

**Extractive**, ঝিক্রু মনীৰ ; নির্গত পদার্থ In *Pharmacy* it includes all those preparations from vegetables which are separated by the agency of various liquids and afterwards obtained from such solutions in a solid state by evaporation of the menstrum.

**Extravasation**, উৎসর্গ ; পশুৎপ্রাবন ; সঞ্চয় Effusion of a fluid or its state when effused and so out of its proper vessel or receptacle.

**Extremity**, শাখা ; হস্তপদাদি In *Anatomy*—Applied to the limbs as the upper extremity উর্দ্ধ শাখা and lower নিম্নশাখা।

**Extrinsic**, বাহ্য Outward ; external.

**Extorse, Extrorsal**, বহির্গত Bot. Turned away or directed outwards from the axis.

**Extroversion**, বাহ্যাবর্তন The condition of being turned wrong side out, as in the mal-formation of the bladder.

**Exudation**, নিঃসরণ ; নিসাল ; নির্ধাস The flow of liquid from the surface of the skin or membrane, an ulcer, &c. *Transpiration*.

**Eye**, চক্ষু ; অক্ষি The organ of vision. *Oculus*. [ the eye.

**Eye-ball**, অক্ষি-গোলক ; চক্ষুর ঢেলা The globe, ball or apple of

**Eye-brow**, জ্র ; জ্রলতা Supercilium শব্দ দেখ।

**Eye-lash**, অক্ষি পল্লব Cilium শব্দ দেখ।

**Eye-lid**, চক্ষুপল্লব ; অক্ষিপট ; চক্ষুর পাতা Palpebra শব্দ দেখ।

## F.

**Face**, মুখভাগ ; বদন The anterior and lower part of the head. [ surface of a bone..

**Facets**, অস্থি সন্ধির সীমাবদ্ধ ক্ষুদ্র উপরিভাগ Small circumscribed

**Facial**, মুখভাগীয় ; মৌখিক Pertaining to the face as facial paralysis মুখভাগীয় পক্ষাঘাত।

**Facies hippocratica, cadaverica,** মৃতবৎ আকার Death-like countenance.

**Faculty,** চিকিৎসক-শক্তি A term employed to denote the professors of the medical art.

**Fæcal,** বিষ্ঠা সম্বন্ধীয় Relating to fæces.

**Fæces,** মল ; বিষ্ঠা Excrements ; the alvine excretions.

**Fætor, Fëtor,** দুর্গন্ধ Disgusting stench.

**Fætor oris,** দুর্গন্ধবৃত্ত শ্বাস Offensive breath.

**Falciform,** কাণ্ডিয়ার আকার Scythe-shaped.

**Falling-sickness,** অলম্বার ; মূর্খরোগ A disease consisting of convulsion, with coma, and generally froth at the mouth ; epilepsy.

**Fallopian Tubes,** ক্যালোপিয়নাথ নলী ; কালল মল Two *trumpet-like* ducts, arising from the sides of the *fundus uteri* and extending to the *ovaria* ; so called from Cabriel Fallopius. The commencement of each is termed *ostium uterinum* ; the termination, *ostium abdominale*, fimbriated extremity, *morsus diaboli*. \*

**Felon,** অঙ্গুলিহাড়া whitlow.

**False** কৃত্রিম Used like the prefix pseudo.

**False Membrane,** অবস্থা বিলী A morbid product resembling a membrane, formed from an exudation of coagulable lymph. It is produced in croup, pleurisy, &c.

**False Pains,** পালোট বেদনা Towards the close of gestation, women are apt to suffer from pains which may be mistaken for those of labour, but which are of a perfectly distinct character.

**False Passage** সূত্রবার্ণে বলপূর্বক শলাকাবি প্রবেশ করিতে সৈন্যিক বিলী হিহ হইল বাতাবিক সূত্রপথ বাতীত বহুত্ব কৃত্রিম পথ An accidental passage sometimes made in carelessly performed operation, as in the introduction of a catheter when armed with caustic.

**False Ribs** উপপর্ক The five inferior ribs, which (except the last two or floating ribs) are joined anteriorly to each other and to the cartilage of the last *true* rib.

**Falx** কাতিয়াৰ আকাৰ বিশ্লী A scythe.

**Family** বংশ *Nat. Hist.* A number of *genera* having some organic resemblances.

**Faradization**, ঝাড়িত্ত প্রবাহ Induced electricity, or the method of application of the electro-magnetic currents.

**Farcy** চৰ্ম-দুৰ্বিকা A disease in which numerous small tumours suppurate and form ulcers; generally caught by contract with glandered horses.

**Farinaceous**, বেতসায়সৰ Mealy, like flour; applied to all articles that contain farina.

**Farnia** শৰ্যচূৰ্ণ, আটা, ময়দা; বেতসায় The gluten, starch, and mucilage constituting the flour or meal which is left after the grinding and sifting of wheat and other seeds.

**Fascia** হলবেষ্টনী; পেনী বেষ্টনকাৰী পাতলা তন্তুসৰ আবরণ বা বন্ধনী Fibrous membrane, arranged in the form of an inextensible texture and constituting a sheath for muscles.

**Fascicle**, গুচ্ছ *Bot.* Cluster, bundle.

**Fascicular**, স্তম্ভগুচ্ছৰচিত Composed of fasciculi,

**Fasciculus** (pl. *fasciculi*) তন্তুৰ স্তম্ভ গুচ্ছ A bundle of fibres.

**Fasciculate**, গুচ্ছ বা গুৰুকাৰায়ে সমুৎপন্ন Clustered; bundled. In *Anatomy*, applied to nerves. *Bot.* Growing in bundles or bunches from the same point.

**Fat**, তৈল; বন্য; চৰ্বি Solid animal oil. Human fat consists of two proximate principles *elaine* and *stearine*, the former constituting the *oily* or liquid, the latter the fatty or solid substance; *adep.*

**Fauces** দুব-মধ্য ও গল মধ্যৰ অভ্যন্তৰস্থ গহ্বৰ The part where the mouth grows narrower; the space surrounded by the

velum palati, the uvula, the tonsils, and the posterior part of the tongue ; the gullet or wind-pipe.

**Fauna**, বন্যজাত প্রাণি A word signifying all the animals peculiar to a region or country, and also a description of them.

**Favus**, মধুক্ৰাকার অরংবিক A honey-comb. Applied in *Pathology* to a state of ulceration resembling the honey-comb. [ lessens or drives away fever.

**Febrifuge**, জ্বরঘ্ন ঔষধ ; জ্বরনাশক ঔষধ ; A medicine which

**Febrile**, জ্বরসংক্রান্ত বা জ্বরজ Pertaining to fever.

**Febris**, (pl. *Febres*) জ্বর A fever.

**Febris Nervosa**, স্নায়বিক জ্বর Nervous fever, or typhus.

**Febricula**, সামান্য জ্বর A slight fever.

**Feculent**, ভলানি বা মলপূর্ণ Sediment or excrement ; thick, muddy, like mixture of strach and water.

**Fecundation**. ডিম্বনিষেক ; গর্ভধারণ *Bot.* The action of the pollen on the ovule, which thereby becomes impregnated.

**Fecundity**, উদ্ভাবন ক্ষমতাপ্রাণীতা Fruitfulness ; abundant reproduction

**Femoral**, উর্ধ্বহীয় Belonging to the thigh.

**Femur**, (pl. *Femora*) উর্ধ্বহি, উরুর হাড় Thigh bone.

**Fenestra** গব্যাক , কর্ণগট-হের গহ্বরের বন্ধু A window. A term applied by anatomists to two orifices in the ear.

**Ferment**, কিণ Yeast.

**Fermented**, সঞ্চিত Excited fermentation in.

**Fermentation**, যাতাব ; সন্ধান, অন্তর্যঙ্গক প্রক্রিয়া Applied to the spontaneous changes which aqueous combinations of animal or vegetable matter, exposed to the air at an ordinary temperature, undergo.

**Ferruginous**, হলধবর্ণ Yellowish brown colour of iron dust.

**Fern**, পর্ণহীন A flowerless plant.

**Feronia Elephantum**, কপিথ ; কয়েথবল The elephant or

wood apple. A large tree found in most part of India, leaves pinnate, branches armed with simple spines ; fruit fleshy, extremely acid before maturity ; when ripe filled with a brown sub-acid agreeable pulp. The young leaves are used by native practitioners as a gentle stomachic stimulant in the bowel complaints of children. An elephant after taking this fruit casts out by its rectum the wood-case, entirely empty of its contents, hence the word *Elephantum*, added to *Feronia*.

*Qualities* :—In its unripe state, astringent—acid in taste, heating, creating numbness of tongue, antidotes poison, accumulating feces, and increasing wind, bile and phlegm,

*In its ripe state*—Sweet acid taste, drying and cooling in effect, takes time to digest, relishing, mitigating excess of phlegm, increasing wind, and semen, constipation.

**Ferrum** लोह The metal iron, used generally in medicine in various forms.

**Fetid** दुर्गन्धयुक्त Having a stench or offensive odour ; from *Fetor*, পুতিগন্ধ, any offensive smell.

**Fertilisation**, গর্ভাধান *Bot.* The application of the pollen to the stigma of a plant, by means of which a perfect seed containing an embryo is produced.

**Fever**, জ্বর *Pyrexia*. An affection characterized by rigors increased heat of the skin, quick pulse, langour and lassitude.

**Feverish**, জ্বরাকার ; জ্বর বসন্ত Affected by, pertaining to, indicating or resembling, a fever.

**Fibre**, সূত্র ; ঐল A filament ; a thread-like object. *Nat.*

*Hist.* ঐল ; সূত্র The minute threads or filaments which variously arranged, compose the structure of parts in animals and vegetables.

**Fibrin**, কত্ব ; ঐল ; ঐল One of the proximate principles

which exist in both animals and vegetables—

- (1) **FIBRIN, ANIMAL.**—A fibrous substance existing in a fluid state in the *blood* of animals, and, in the solid state, constituting, together with albumen, the basis of *muscle*.  
 (2) **FIBRIN, VEGETABLE.**—A substance obtained from wheat, flour, having the same composition as animal fibrin.

**Fibrinous, Fibrinosus,** তন্ত্রী ; তন্ত্রবর ; আঁশাল ; তান্তব That which is composed, or has the nature of, fibrin.

**Fibro,** ফ্রো জাপক পূর্বপদ A prefix denoting a fibrous condition, as—Fibro-cartilaginous, ফ্রো-উপাধি ।

Fibro-cellular tumour, ফ্রো-কোষাকর্ষুদ

Fibro-nucleated tumour, ফ্রো-অনুকর্ষকদ ।

Fibro-plastic tumour, ফ্রো-আকারাকর্ষুদ ।

Fibro-serous, স্নেহিক বাস্তুক ; রসতন্তু নির্মিত ।

**Fibroid,** ফ্রোইড Resembling *fibre*, as, fibroid degeneration—ফ্রোনির্মাণবৎ অপকৃষ্টতা ।

**Fibrous,** তন্ত্রাকার ; স্নেহিক Having composed, or full of fibres.

**Fibula,** অগ্রজজ্বাহি A slender bone of the leg, situated on the outer side of the tibia. *Surg.* কতের স্থল সেলাই করিবার ফ্রো The term is also applied to a needle for sewing up wounds.

**Ficus Indica,** বট বৃক্ষ Banyan tree. Too well known to need description. The lac insect abounds on it, and the bark yields abundance of milky juice containing caoutchouc. The following two cases, it is reported are cured by its administration :—“Two adults of 20 and 75 years of age, who suffered respectively, from phosphate in the urine, loss of appetite, headache, burning sensation of the body with gonorrhœa and diabetes, with seminal fluid, have been cured by this drug.”

**Ficus Oppositifolia,**—কাক ডুমুর ; বনপুঃ A cryptogamous or flowerless plant, common in Bengal. The fruits are



rounded and obtuse towards the summit containing a great quantity of seeds ; inodorous, taste sweet, mild, and mucilaginous. The species of ficus being largely used in the preparation of native curries.

*Qualities*.—Bitter, astringent in taste, cooling and hæmostatic, **Ficus Glomerata**, বগুড়া ; উহুয়া The fruit of this plant is not edibles but used for medicinal purposes. It is considered astringent, stomachic and carminative.

*Qualities* :—Cooling, dry, taking time to digest, sweet and astringent in state, mitigating excess of bile and phlegm, purifying blood, and giving complexion.

**Fifth Pair of Nerves**, পঞ্চ জোড়ী The fifth and largest pair of the cranial nerves.

**Filaceous**, সূত্রাকার Consisting of threads.

**Filament**, পেশ-তন্ত-সূত্র ; সৌত্রিক ঝিল্লী A small, delicate thread-like substance. In *Anat.*, A minute cellular or nervous fibre. *Bot.* কেশর Dust thread.

**Filaria Medinensis**, আণী পত্রপুটে বিশেষ A worm which burrows under the skin in southern countries, particularly in India, producing the irritation called *malis filaria*. The specific name of the worm is derived from its prevalence in the country of Medina in Arabia.

**Filiform**, সূত্রাকার Having the appearance of thread ; filiformis. [ purposes of filtration.

**Filter**, হাঁকনি An apparatus of various construction, for the

**Filtration**, হাঁকন The process by which a fluid may be gradually separated from particles floating or suspended in it : straining. [ pian tube.

**Fimbria**, ঝালর বৎ The *fringe*-like extremity of the fallo-

**Fingers** কব্জালি These consist of fourteen bones, arranged in three and two rows, termed *phalanges*. The names of the five fingers are as follow :—

Thumb অঙ্গুষ্ঠ

Middle Finger, মধ্যমা।

Index Finger, তর্জনী, প্রদর্শিনী।

Ring Finger, অনাঘিকা।

Little Finger, কনিষ্ঠা।

**Fins**, পাখনা *Ichthyol.* Membranous organs of fishes serve to balance and propel it in the water. *Pectoral* কাঁধের; *Abdominal*, পেটের; *Dorsal*, পিঠের; *Caudal*, কঁচের, লেজা।

**First Intention**, পুৰোৎপত্তি ব্যতীত কত সংযোজন **Adhesive inflammation** দেখ।

**Figure-of eight Bandage**, চতুরক বন্ধন This bandage is generally applied about the joints.

**Fissure**, *Fissura*, বিদারণ; ফাটা; চিহ্ন; সীতা; চিরণ A groove, or crack. In *Anatomy*, a slit which traverses the substance of a bone, or which separates the two portions of a soft part. In *Pathology*, the term denotes certain lesions of the skin and mucous membranes.

**Fistula**, (ad. *Fistulous*) নালী দ্বত; নড়ী ব্রণ A tubular ulcer; a pipe like sore, with a narrow opening. *Surg. Pathol.* A sinous ulcer, having an external opening often leading to a larger cavity, and has no disposition to heal. *Fistula* may be formed in the lower part of the rectum, into bladder in the inner canthus of the eye, etc.

**Fistula in Ano**, ভগদ্বার *Fistula* penetrating into the cellular substance about the anus, or into the rectum itself. Those cases in which the matter has made its escape, by one or more openings through the skin only, are called *blind external fistulae*: those in which the discharge has been made into the cavity of the intestine, without any orifice in the skin, are named *blind internal fistulae*; and those which have an opening both through the skin and into the gut, are called *complete fistulae*.

**Fistula Lachrymalis**, অক্ষনালী An ulcerated opening in the lachrymal sac.

**Five-rayed**, পঞ্চরশ্মি *Ichth.* Furnished with five rays.

**Flaccoid**, নলিত ; নিখিল Soft, yielding to the touch ; wanting tone, as a *flaccid* muscle.

**Flaccidity**, নিখিলতা Softness of a part. [ texture.

**Flannel**, উৰ্বাষা A soft, nappy, woollen cloth, of loose

**Flattened**, চপিট Made flat.

**Flatulence**, পেটফাঁপা ; উদরাশ্বাস Windiness in the stomach and bowels.

**Flatulent Colic**, আশ্বাসশূল ; পেটে বায়ু ক্রম্ভ বেধনা Spasmodic contraction of the muscular coat of the large intestine for undue generation of gases.

**Flatus**, অশ্বাস ; বাত ক্রম্ভ Wind in the intestines ; flatulency.

**Flay**, চৰ্ম উন্মোচন করা To skin.

**Flea**, ভঁস *Entom.* An insect of the genus *Pulex*, remarkable for its agility and troublesome bite. [ an animal.

**Flesh**, মাংস The muscles and generally the soft parts of

**Flexion**, সংকোচন, বক্রকের ক্রম Bending.

**Flexor Muscle**, সংকোচিনী পেশী ; পরস্পরের কোন অংশ নোয়াইতে যে সকল পেশীর ক্রিয়া আবশ্যক করে A muscle which bends the part into which it is inserted.

**Flocci Volitantes**, দ্রবমান ভ্রমরেণু Specks floating before the eyes, in impaired vision.

**Floccilation Floccitatio**, শয্যা হাতড়ান ; শয্যাযন্ত্র খুঁটন Pick-  
ing of the bed clothes ; a symptom betokening extreme  
danger. [ ing in flocks or flakes.

**Flocculent**, বৃদ্ধবৃদ্ধাকার ; সংযোগ-হীন Coalescing and adher-

**Flocculi**, ঘোর তলানি Cloudy sediment.

**Flooding**, রক্তপাত ; শোণিত প্রাব A term for uterine hemorrhage ; more particularly in connection with parturition.

**Flora**, বন্যেশান্ত উদ্ভিদ The plants of a particular country.

**Flowers of Sulphur**, উর্ধ্বপাতিত গন্ধক The sulphur of commerce or sublimed sulphur.

**Fluctuation**, ফ্লাকুয়েন্সি A sudden rise and fall of temperature. *Surg. Pathol.* কোষ্ঠ্যের উপরের চৰ্ম অঙ্গুলী দ্বারা সানাক্ত ভাবে চাপিলে তাহার ভিতরে তরল পদার্থের সঞ্চালন এরূপ অনুভব; উর্দ্ধবিবলোড়ন The undulation of a fluid in any cavity or tumour of the body—ascertained by the proper application of the fingers, or the hand ; or by *succussion*.

**Fluid**, তরল Substance which has the quality of fluidity, and are, in consequence, of no fixed shape. It is divided into the *gaseous* and the *liquid*,—otherwise expressed by the terms *elastic* and *inelastic* fluids, respectively.

**Flush**, ফ্লুশ-রাগ; মনোভাব বশতঃ মুখমণ্ডলের অস্থায়ী আকৃত্য A suffusion of the face with blood from fear, modesty, or shame, or, more particularly, from excitement, passion, joy, &c.

**Fluor Albus**, বেত প্রবহ Leucorrhœa, or the whites.

**Flux**, বিসারণ; আমাশয় Any excessive discharge of a fluid from the bowels or other organs, watery or bloody, Dysentery.

**Fluxion**, শোণিতের প্রবহন A determination or flow of blood with unusual force to any part, as the head.

**Flying blister**, অস্থায়ী কোক, বা বিক্ষেপিক A blister rapidly moved from place to place.

**Focal distance**, অধিকায়নিক ব্যবধি A term applied in *Optics* to the distance between the centre of a lens and the point at which the rays meet.

**Focus**, রশ্মিকেন্দ্র; অধিকায়ন In *Optics*, the point of convergence of the rays of light after passing through a convex lens.

**Fœtal**, জন্মগত Pertaining to the fœtus.

**Fœtation**, গর্ভ Pregnancy.

**Fœticide**, জন্মহত্যা The destruction of the fœtus in uterus ; criminal abortion.

**Fœtus**, ফœটাস ; গর্ভস্থ সন্তান A child, or the young of an animal, in the womb, after its parts are formed, and until its birth.

**Fold**, ফোল্ড Doubling.

**Follicle**, ফলিকুল ; কেশপত্র ; অর্কি Fold ; small sac ; bag.

**Follicular**, ফলিকুলার সংক্রান্ত Like or consisting of follicles.

**Foment**, উত্তপ্ত জলের সেক দেওয়া To bathe with warm water.

**Fomentation**, উষ্ণোৎপাদ Outward application of warm water, effected with cloths previously dipped in it, and then applied to the part to assuage pain, &c.

**Fontanel**, শিশুর মস্তকের অস্থিগুহ্র স্থান ; ব্রহ্মরন্ধ্র Aperture in the infant skull at the junction of the sutures. [ issues.

**Fontanelles**, ফন্টানেল The French name for artificial

**Food**, পণ্য That which affords nourishment.

**Foot**, পদ The organ of locomotion, consisting of the tarsus, the metatarsus, and the phalanges. [ feet.

**Foot-bath**, জাম্বু অবধি পা পর্য্যন্ত ভিভান A bath for the

**Foramen**, (Pl. *Foramina*) ছিদ্র ; বন্ধু Generally a name given to various openings or holes of the human body. .

**Foramen Ovale**, ডিম্বাকার ছিদ্র ; অণ্ডাকার বন্ধু An oval opening situated in the partition which separates the right and left auricles, in the fœtus ; it is also called the *foramen of Botal*. This term is also applied to an oval aperture communicating between the tympanum and the vestibule of the ear.

**Foraminifera**, বন্ধু Zool. A group of marine animals having a calcareous shell perforated by pores.

**Force**, শক্তি Any power which determines an action.

**Forceps**, বোপ = দু-হস্ত ; সন্দংশ বস্ত্র A pair of tongs, or pincers ; an instrument for extracting the fœtus ; is used, in surgery to extract anything out of wounds. The *artery* or *dissecting* forceps is used for taking up the

mouths of arteries. &c. Celsus uses the word *forfex* for a pair of pincers for the extraction of teeth.

**Fore-arm,** অকোঠ ; অগ্রবাহ ; কনুই হইতে মণিবন্ধ পর্যন্ত That part between the elbow and wrist.

**Foreign Body,** বস্তু Any substance which is left in a wound and keeps up irritation, to the prevention of its cure ; as a bullet, a piece of broken glass, a splinter, nail, &c.

**Foreskin,** লিঙ্গমূণ্ডের আবরণক চৰ্ম The prepuce.

**Forensic Medicine,** অপরাধের বিচার বিষয়ে ভৈষজ্ঞা বিজ্ঞান এরোগ The application of medical science to the solution of judicial questions. [ in which a thing is formed.

**Formation,** নির্মাণ Structure ; construction ; the manner

**Formication,** শরীরে পিঙ্গীলিকাদি সঞ্চরণের জ্বাৰ অনুভব ; হুড়হুড়ি Sensation, as of ants creeping over the part.

**Fornication,** ব্যভিচার ; লাম্পটা The sexual intercourse between unmarried persons ; concubinage ; adultery.

**Fornix,** ভোরণের আকৃতির জ্বাৰ মস্তিষ্কের অংশ বিশেষ An arch or vault. A medullary body beneath the corpus callosum is so called, because, in one direction, it presents an arched appearance.

**Fossa,** (pl. *Fossæ*) অগভীর খাত Groove , shallow cavity.

**Fossa Navicularis,** পর্জীকার স্থান The superficial depression which separates the two roots of antihelix. Also the dilatation towards the extremity of the spongy portion of the urethra. Also the name of a small cavity immediately within the fourchette.

**Fossil,** উৎখাত ভাব *Geol.* Anything dug out of the earth ; applied to organic remains, animal or vegetable, found embedded in the strata of the earth.

**Fourchette,** বোদি ও বিটঃপন্ন সন্ধিস্থান ; বিশিষ্টাকৃতি বস্তু The

posterior termination of the *Labia pudendi* at the edge of the perineum.

**Fovea**, বগ্ন অববতি A slight depression.

**Fracture**, অস্থিভঙ্গ ; অস্থিচূর্ণন A solution of continuity of one or more bones. It is termed *transverse*, *longitudinal* or *oblique*, according to its direction in regard to the axis of the bone. Fractures are distinguished, as—

- (1) SIMPLE ; when the bone only is divided, without external wound,
- (2) COMPOUND ; the same sort of injury, with laceration of the integuments,
- (3) COMMINUTED ; when the bone is broken into several places,
- (4) COMPLICATED ; when attended with diseases or accidents.

**Fraenum, Fraenulum**, বন্ধ, কোন বস্ত্র স্বরানে রক্ষার্থে বিলিখন, কুহ  
বন্ধাবৎ পদার্থ Bridle, as of the tongue and prepuce.

**Frambœsia**, কটক ভটি A Lantized form of the French term for raspberry, applied to the disease, called Yaws, which signifies the same in Africa ; and proved by Dr. Hibbert to be the same as the *Great Gore*, *Pox*, or *Morbus Gallicus*, of the fifteenth century. It consists of imperfectly suppurating tumours, gradually increasing to the size of a raspberry, with a fungous core.

**Fremitus**, বুকের উপরে হস্ত প্রদানে অনুভূত নৈশিক শব্দ বা বকঃকণ  
An irregular, rapid, oscillating vibration of certain chest sounds which is perceptible to the hand.

**Frequent**, দ্রুতগামী Quick.

**Freezing Point**, জলকোঁঠরং টেম্ ; বরীকরণ বিন্দু That at which water freezes, being 32° above zero in Fahrenheit's thermometer ; in Reumur's, and the Centigrade, it is taken as zero.

**Fresh-water Animal**, নদীচর Accustomed to remain on fresh water of river. [abode in water.

**Fresh-water snakes**, জল শাপ The snakes that make

**Friction**, ঘুঁটি, ঘর্ষণ বা সর্জন The rubbing together of the surfaces of two bodies. [ Polar circle and the Pole.

**Frigid Zone**, শীতকটিকণ্ড ; হিমবত্তল The space between each Frigidity, শীতলতা Coldness.

**Front**, কপাল The forehead.

**Frontal**, লগাট বা কপাল সম্বন্ধীয় Pertaining to the forehead.

**Frostbite**, হিমোপহত ; বরফ অবশতা নীহার-কোটি A state of numbness, or trophæfaction of any part of the body, followed, unless relieved, by the death of the part.

**Frothy**, ফেনিল Full of foam or froth.

**Fructose**, ফলের চিনি Fruit sugar, levulose.

**Fructosuria**, প্রসাবে ফলের চিনি, Fruit-sugar in the urine.

**Fruitivorous**, ফলভুক Feeding or subsisting on fruits.

**Fugitive**, অস্থায়ী Wandering as e.g. a pain.

**Fulorum**, ভাবাবাহক ; অবলম্ব A stay or prop.

**Fullers Earth**, মাটিমাটি A kind of marl or clay formed of alumine, lime, magnesia, muriate of soda, potassa, and oxide of iron, and much used by fullers to remove the grease from cloth.

**Fulminant**, বজ্রগের Thundering : one of the varieties of the Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis. It breaks out like the collapse state of cholera. Chilliness, headache, vomiting, and delirium supervene, and the fatal termination generally takes place within a short time.

**Fulmination**; উত্তাপ বা ঘর্ষণে কোন রাসায়নিক প্রস্তুত পদার্থের উচ্চ ক্ষেত্র বিকিরণ In Chemistry, the explosion or detonation of certain preparations by heat or friction.

**Fumigation**, ধূপন The employment of certain fumes to counteract contagious *effluvia*.

**Function**, ক্রিয়া, কার্য The office, or action, of any particular organ of the body.



**Functional**, ঐকিরিক ; ক্রিয়াত্বক ; ক্রিয়াবিকার জনিত Pertaining to the office or action of an organ.

**Functional Diseases**, ক্রিয়া বিকার Those in which there is supposed to be only derangement of action ; but the organic structure remains natural.

**Fundament**, মলদ্বার The anus.

**Fundus**, অধোদেশ ; তলদেশ The base of any cone-shaped organ, as the womb.

**Fungi**, ছত্রাক The Mushroom tribe of Cellular or Acotyledonous plants, Plants consisting of a congeries of cellules, chiefly growing upon decayed substances.

**Fungus**, হৃৎক Spongy, fleshy excrescence ; proud flesh.

**Funis, Funiculum**, নাতী-নাড়ী ; ক্রী-বেহ ও মূল-সংযোগক নাড়ী The umbilical cord or navel string.

**Fur**, দ্বিস্রাবণ A coat of morbid matter collected on the tongue in persons affected with fever.

**Furfuraceous**, শরাশাসমুজ্জ Like bran.

**Furor**, ঈষত্তা Madness.

**Furor Uterinus**, জরায়ু-বিকার জনিত উন্মাদ Uterine madness ; another term for nymphomania.

**Furuncle**, বোড়া ; ফোটিক ; শতাব্বী A boil.

**Furunculus**, ( pl. *Furunculi* ) বিফোটিক A boil.

**Furunculus Malignans**, সংঘাতিক কাঙ্কি Carbuncle.

**Fusible**, জাব্য Possessed of fusibility.

**Fusiform**, তর্জীক Resembling a spindle ; thickest in the middle and tapering to both ends, as the cells composing woody fibre, certain roots &c. •

**Fusion**, সঙ্গিলন Reduction of a solid body, by exposure to the action of heat, to the liquid form.

## G.

**Gait**, গতিভঙ্গি ; চলনভঙ্গি, A mode of walking or running.

**Galactagogue**, দুগ্ধনিঃসারক ঔষধ Substances which promote the flow of milk.

**Galactic**, দুগ্ধজাত অম্ল Applied to an acid obtained from milk,

**Galactophora**, দুগ্ধ নিঃসারক ঔষধ *Pharm.* Medicines which increase the secretion of the milk.

**Galactophorous**, দুগ্ধাণলক ; দুগ্ধনলক Milk-carrying vessels, &c. ; lactiferous. [ flow of milk.

**Galatopoeitica**, দুগ্ধকারক ঔষধ Medicines promotive of the

**Galactopyretus**, প্রসূতীদিগের দুগ্ধস্রাবের পরবর্তী বা সহবর্তী অম্ল, ঔষকো অম্ল।

**Galactorrhœa**, Galactia, স্তনস্রাব ; দুগ্ধবাড়া Excessive lactation ; inordinate flow of milk.

**Galbanum**, একপ্রকার বৃক্ষ, বাতরোগে ঔষধার্থে ব্যবহৃত হয় A fetid, aromatic gum-resin, possessing properties similar to those of assafoetida.

**Galaxia**, বক্ষঃপ্রাণী Thoracic duct. [ liver ; the bile.

**Gall**, পিত্ত A bitter, yellowish-green fluid secreted by the

**Gall-bladder**, পিত্তকোথ A membranous reservoir, lodged in a fissure on the under surface of the right lobe of the liver, and containing the bile.

**Gall Ducts**, পিত্তবাহী নালী The ductus communis choledochus, and the cystic and hepatic ducts.

**Gall-Nut**, Galla, মালুফল The gall-nut found on the branches of the *Quercus infectoria*. Asia Minor, Armenia, and Kurdistan, a shrub 4 to 6 feet high. This tree when punctured by a *cynops* allows an astringent juice to exude, which becomes the *gall-nuts* of commerce. Their principal ingredients being tannin and gallic acid, they are powerfully astringent.

**Gall-stone**, গিল্পাথী; গিল্পাথী Biliary concretions found in the gall-bladder; *viz.*, calculi composed of *cholesterine*, nearly in a state of purity; *mellitic* calculi, so named from their likeness to honey, in colour; and calculi, entirely composed of inspissated bile.

**Gallinaginis Caput**, অগ্রশত্ৰু অমূল্য আলি A little eminence in the urethra, at the termination of the ductus ejaculatorius; it is also called *veru montanum*.

**Gallon**, আধ পাইটে; ত্রয় জবোয় পাঁচ সের A measure of capacity for dry or liquid things, but usually for liquids.

**Galvanic Battery**, তড়িৎ বস An apparatus for accumulating Galvanism, consisting of plates of zinc and copper fastened together, and cemented into a wooden or earthen ware trough, so as to form a number of cells; the trough is then filled with diluted acid.

**Gamboge**, গটিকেরী জাতীয় বৃক্ষ বিশেষের রুম্বা, ইহা অতিশয় বিরেচক A gum resin obtained from the *Hebradendron gambogiodes*, &c., order Guttiferae. In small doses it acts as a hydragogue, cathartic, and diuretic. In larger quantities, nausea and vomiting, griping and profuse watery evacuations are occasioned.

**Gamopetalous**, বুদ্ধবলী; মিলিতপত্র Bot. Having the petals united or joined together by their borders, so as to form a tube.

**Gamosepalous**, মিলিতবৃন্ত Bot. Having sepals joined together by their borders.

**Ganglion**, গাংগল (pl. *Ganglia*) Grayish knot or swelling situated along the course of the nerves; also a tumour of a tendon or aponeurosis.

**Ganglionic Nervous System**, গ্রাংগলীয় স্নায়ুস্থল; গ্রাংগলিও-স্নায়ুস্থল The trisplanchnic or great sympathetic nerve, with

its system of ganglia, constituting the system of organic life. [ living body.

**Gangrene**, বিগলন ; পচন ; কোথ Mortification of a part of a **Gangrænopis**, গলিত মুণ্ডকত Putrid sore-throat.

**Garcinia Morella**, ভমাল This is the Gamboge tree and yields abundant of pigment. The gamboge is a valuable hydragogue cathartic and also anthelmintic. It is used in dropsical affections, amenorrhoea, obstinate constipation and as a vermifuge. The stem rubbed with water is a household remedy amongst natives as a local application to rising pimples and boils and often cuts them short.

**Gargle**, কুল্লী উষধ ; কুলকুট ; কুল্য A liquid preparation for washing the mouth and throat,

**Garlic**, রসুন, রসোব The bulb, or *cloves* of the *Allium Sativum*. Vide which.

**Gas**, বাপ A Teutonic word, signifying subtle spirit or inflammable vapour, from the Gothic *gesa*, to ferment ; now applied to any permanent aeriform fluid.

**Gasp**, খাষি খাওয়া Opening the mouth to catch breath.

**Gastralgia**, পাকাতর মূল ; আতানরে বেদনা Pain or spasms of the stomach.

**Gastric**, পাকস্থলী লব্ধীয় Belonging to the stomach.

**Gastric Juice**, পাকস্থলী-রস ; পাক রস ; পাকাতর রস The peculiar digestive fluid secreted by the stomach. It contains free muriatic acid and acetic acid, but its exact chemical nature is not clearly understood.

**Gastritis** পাকস্থলী প্রদাহ Inflammation of the stomach.

**Gastro**, **Gaster**, **Gastra**, পাকস্থলীসংক্রান্ত The prefixes in compound names, signifying relation to the stomach.

**Gastrocnemii**, তল্কাড়িবহু পেশী Muscles of the lower leg ; the calf of the leg.

**Gastrocolic**, পাকস্থলীর পূল The omentum, proceeding from the stomach to the arch of the colon.

**Gastrodynia**, ভটর পূল Neuralgic pain in the stomach.

**Gastro-enteritis**, পাকশয়গ্রস্তি Inflammation of the mucous membrane of the primæ viæ.

**Gastrology**, পাকশয় বৃত্তান্ত A dissertation on the stomach, its structure, function, &c.

**Gastromalacia**, পাকস্থলীর কোমলতা Softening of the stomach.

**Gastrorrhagia**, পাকস্থলীর রক্তস্রাব Gastric hæmorrhage.

**Gastrosis**, পাকস্থলীর রোগের সাধারণ নাম All diseases of the stomach.

**Gastrotomy**, পাকস্থলীচ্ছেদ, কৃকিবিদ্যার The operation of cutting open the abdomen ; also, puncturing the stomach itself. [ gelatin or jelly.

**Gelatinous**, স্নায়ু Having the character or nature of Gelidity, অতি শীতল Extreme cold,

**Gemellus**, জোড়িমেণীর বাসেমেণী The name of two muscles—the *superior* and the *inferior*.—situated below the obturator externus. They are also called *musculi gemini*.

**Gemmation**, বৃহ্ম-লোদগম The simplest kind of reproduction, consisting in the formation of buds, sporules, or germs on some part of the body, which eventually drop off and form separate individuals.

**Generation**, Organs of, জনমেত্রির Such organs and functions as pertain to the reproduction of vital forms in plants and animals.

**Generative Organs**, জনন-বস্তু ; অণুজোৎসাবক পারীক্ষিক বস্তু The organs that have the power of producing.

**Genetous** মৌলিক, স্বাভাবিক, congenital.

**Genio-Glossus**, দিহ্বা-মেণী A muscle situated between the tongue and the lower jaw. This is also called *genio-hyoglossus*, from its being inserted also into the os

hyoides ; and by Winslow, *polychrestus*, from performing every motion of the tongue.

**Genesis**, জন্ম, উৎপত্তি The act of begetting,

**Genitals**, জনসংক্রিয় The organs or parts contributing to generation in the male or female.

**Genuflexion**, নতজানু Kneeling.

**Genugra**, ভাঙ্গুগাত Gout in the knee,

**Genus**, গণ *Nat. Hist.* A certain analogy of a number of species, making them agree together in the number, figure and situation of their parts, in such a manner, that they are easily distinguished from the species of any other genus.

**Geology**, ভূতত্ত্ব-বিজ্ঞান ; ভূবিজ্ঞান ; ক্ষৌণ্ডীবিজ্ঞান A treatise on the structure of the earth ; a grand branch of mineralogy, which considers the various properties and relations of the atmosphere, waters, mountain rocks, or mineral masses of which the crust of the earth is principally composed, and the form, density, heat, electricity, and magnetism of the earth. [ earth.

**Geophagism**, ভূভিক্ষাভক্ষণেচ্ছা Depraved habit of eating

**Germ**, বীজাণু ; অণুজীব The earliest vital form of the embryo of animals or plants.

**Germicide** রে'নজীবীনাশক দ্রব্য An agent destroying germs.

**Germinal**, গৈর্ভিক Pertaining to a germ.

**Germinal Membrane**, ক্রণাবৃত্তি বিলী A minute, thin membrane, situated on the surface of the yolk of an egg.

**Germination**, অঙ্কুরোৎপত্তি *Bot.* The act or process of shooting or sprouting ; the act of growth.

**Gerontoxon**, শাখ-দৃক-দণ্ড An ulcer of the cornea, occurring to aged persons, [ foetus in utero.

**Gestation**, গর্ভধারণ ; গর্ভাবস্থা Pregnancy ; the carrying of the  
"Of ERRATIC or EXTRO-UTERINE gestation, there are four

kinds, *viz.*,—The *abdominal*, in which the foetus is lodged in the abdomen; the *interstitial*, in which the foetus is lodged among the interstitial elements of the uterus: the *ovarial*, in which the foetus is developed in the ovarium; and the *tubular*, in which the foetus is lodged in the Fallopian tube."

**Gibbosity** বহিবর্জ্জ, মূজ A protuberance or prominence.

**Giddiness**, মাথা ঘোরা; ভ্রম Vertigo.

**Gills**, কৃলকো The respiratory organs of fishes, frogs in their tadpole state, lobsters, &c.

**Gill-flap**, কালকো A membrane attached to the posterior edge of the gill-lid, immediately closing the gill-opening.

**Ginger**, অন্ন; অজরক *Zingiber Officinale*. The root of a plant in the East and West Indies, with a hot and pungent taste, extensively used in cooking and medicinal purposes.

*Qualities* :—Increasing appetite, keeps the throat and tongue clean, acrid, giving taste, pungent, heating, increasing semen, adding tone to the voice, aromatic.

**Gingiva** মণ্ডি The gum.

**Gingivitis** মণ্ডির দোষ Inflammation of the gums.

**Ginglymus**, **Ginglymoid**, কজামণ্ডি, বাহ্যিক অঙ্গপদঃ দুই মণ্ডি, বন্য, কনুই, ঙ্গল, ইটি Hinge-joint, as elbow, &c.

**Gizzard**, আঁকণ The strong muscular stomach of birds.

**Glabella**, **Gabella** কুঁজ; দ্বিজ-মধ্যস্থল The space between the two eyes-brows.

**Glabrous**, মসৃণ Bot. Smooth.

**Glaucous** ভাঁড়া Bot. Covered with a fine white powder easily rubbed off, as that on a cabbage leaf.

**Gladlotus** কুঁড় তরবারিবৎ আঁশ Bot. Short-like shape of the leaves of a plant.

**Glandera**, মণ্ডাহবিকা A contagious, and sometimes a dangerous disease, produced by inoculation with certain di-

seased fluids generated in the horse, mule, &c. Two species are met with *equinia milis*, caused by inoculation with the fluid of *grease* and *equina glandulosa*, a malignant and usually fatal disease.

**Glands**, গ্রন্থি Small secretory bodies met with in various parts of the system. [ taining to the glands.

**Glandular** গ্রন্থিময় ; গ্রন্থিময় Having, consisting of, or per-  
**Glans penis** লিঙ্গমণি ; লিঙ্গমণ্ড The vascular body forming the extremity of the penis ; it is circumscribed by a prominent ridge, termed the *corona glandis*.

**Glaucoma**, **Glaucosis** ঘূষরময় ; অঘচ্ছদ্মটি Opacity of the opthalmic humours and defective retina.

**Gleet** পুরাতন প্রমেহ ; লাল্যমেহ A thin matter issuing out of ulcers, but generally applied to a result of gonorrhoeal disease.

**Glene** নেত্রকূপ ; নেত্রগহ্বর The cavity or socket of the eye.

**Glenoid**, **Glenoidal** গ্রন্থিখাত A cavity that receives the head of the bone.

**Glisson's Capsule** বকর পদার্থের অভ্যন্তরস্থ বাড়ীবেষ্টনকারী কোষ-  
বিশেষ A dense cellular membrane surrounding the vena portæ in its most minute ramifications in the liver, described by Glisson.

**Globules** গুম্বাণু ; লালরক্তকণিকা ; ক্ষুদ্র বটিকা Small round particles ; red corpuscles of the blood ; a form in which the homoeopathic medicines are prepared.

**Globulin** রক্তগ্ৰন্থি অণুলালময় প্রধান অংশ ; কণিকার যেতাপ A peculiar albuminous principle mixed with hæmanin in the red corpuscles of the blood. It is found pure only in the crystalline lens.

**Globus** গোল A globe or ball.

**Globus Hystericus** গুম্বাবর্তূল ; গুম্বাবায়ু গোলক A sensation attendant on hysteria, as or a globus or ball ascending



to the stomach, then up the chest to the neck, and becoming fixed in the throat.

**Glomerate**, গিঙীভূত, Clustered grouped.

**Glossa** জিহ্বা The tongue.

**Glossal** জিহ্বা সম্বন্ধীয় Relating to the tongue.

**Glossalgia** রসনার বেদনা, Pain in tongue.

**Globular**, Globulous গোলাকার Like a globe.

**Glossitis**, জিহ্বোদ্র; জিহ্বাপ্রদাহ Inflammation of the tongue.

**Glosso-Pharyngeal**, জিহ্বা ও গলকোষ সংক্রান্ত Belonging to the tongue and pharynx.

**Glossoplegia**, জিহ্বার শক্যবাত Paralysis of the tongue.

**Glossitis**, রসনার দীতি, জিহ্বাপ্রদাহ Inflammation of the tongue.

**Glossolysis** রসনার অসাড়তা Paralysis of the tongue.

**Glottis**, শ্বাস-নলীর দ্বার Opening into the windpipe at the larynx.

**Glottitis** বরষত-মুখের প্রদাহ Inflammation of the glottis.

**Glucina**, এক প্রকার ক্লোরিনমিশ্রিত মৃত্তিকা, An alkaline earth. It is found in the emerald, &c.

**Glucose**, কলজ শর্করা Another name for starch sugar, [diabetic sugar, or the sugar of fruits.

**Glue**, গিরিশ A hard brittle substance, obtained by boiling to a jelly, the skins hoofs. &c., of animals.

**Glutæus**, নিতম্ব-পেশী The name of three muscles of the hip, forming part of the buttocks.

**Gluteal**, নিতম্ব সংক্রান্ত Belonging to the buttocks.

**Gluten**, গোবুধ প্রভৃতির বান্ধারসান বিশিষ্ট পুষ্টিকারক অংশ A peculiar viscid substance found in wheat and other grains, possessing glutinous and nutritive properties.

**Glutinous**, অতিশয় আঁঠাল Adhesive ; sticky.

**Glutitis**, নিতম্ব প্রদাহ Inflammation of the buttocks, or of the *glutei* muscles.

**Glycerin**, গলিত স্নেহ A yellowish, transparent syrup-like fluid, without smell, and of sweet taste ; obtained from the residue in making litharge plaster, and from the refuse in the manufacture of soap, &c.

**Glycerole**, বাহ্য প্রয়োগার্থ ত্রিসিহিণের সহিত মিশ্রিত তৈল A medicine for outward application prepared with mixture of Glycerine.

**Glycosuria**, ইক্ষুসেহ sugar in the urine.

**Glycosmis pentaphylla**, আশশাওড়া [jaw.

**Gnathitis**, গণ্ডশদাহ Internal inflammation of the cheek or  
**Goitre**, গলগণ্ড ; গণ্ডমালা Enlargement of the thyroid gland.

**Gold**, স্বর্ণ ; সূৰ্য A precious metal of redish yellow colour, much used in medicine. It is found generally native, massive, and disseminated in threads through a rock, or in grains among the sand of rivers. With this metal, Hahnemann has cured several cases of disposition to commit suicide. *Aurum*.

**Goldbeaters' skin**, বুকের অন্তের চৰ্ম, ব্রণজাবরণার্থ ব্যবহৃত চৰ্ম  
The intestina recta of the ox, which have been beaten quite smooth for the manufacture of gold leaf. Used as a defensive dressing for slight cuts, &c.

**Gomphosis**, অটলগন্ধি An articulation of bones, in which one bone is fixed in another like a nail in wood, as the teeth in their sockets.

**Gonagra**, জাঁকুবাড় Gout in the knee or knee-joint,

**Gonalgia**, জাঁকুবেদনা Pain in the knee.

**Gonitis**, জাঁকুশদাহ Inflammation of the knee.

**Gonorrhoea**, প্রসেহ Infectious discharge from the urethra  
clap.

**Gonyalgia**, জাঁকুঘেণে বেদনা, Pain in the knees.

**Gorge**, গল The throat or gullet.

**Goose-skin,** कौस्तुभ A peculiar roughness of the skin produced by cold or fear.

**Gossypium Herbaceum** कपास The Eastern Physicians consider all parts of the cotton plants to be hot and moist ; a syrup of the flowers is prescribed in hypochondriasis, on account of its stimulating and exhilarant effect ; a poultice of them is applied to burns and scalds. Burnt cotton is applied to sores and wounds to promote healthy granulation ; dropsical or paralysed limbs are wrapped in cotton, after the application of ginger plaster ; pounded cotton seed mixed with Ginger and water, is applied in orchitis. Cotton is also used as a moxa, and the seeds as a laxative, expectorant and aphrodisiac. The juice of the leaves is considered a good remedy in dysentery, and the leaves with oil are applied as a plaster to gouty joints. The cotton wool is applied to burns, the seeds are said to increase the secretion of milk, and also said to be useful in epilepsy, and as an antidote to snake poison. The root is diuretic, emanagogue and demulcent, and the leaves in decoction are tonic, and said to be used in fever and diarrhoea ( Atkinson ).

In India the cotton seeds are employed to procure abortion. It acts like ergot upon the uterus and is useful in dysmenorrhœa and suppression of the menses when produced by cold. A decoction of 4 ozs. of the bark in 2 pints of water boiled down to one pint may be used in doses of 2 ounces every 20, or 30 minims, or the fluid extract may be prescribed in doses of from 30 to 60 minims.

Compared with ergot, the root of the cotton plant causes a more natural contraction of the uterus ; but the former drug appears to be more active during parturition.

- ‘Cotton seeds is said to increase the secretion of milk and cotton seed oil is largely utilized for this reason in feeding of cows. The seeds are finely powdered and if administered to patient 25 to 30 grains in 3 or 4 days the secretion of milk will be increased, ( Bose aud Kartiker ).
- Gossypium**, কার্পাস জাতীয় বৃক্ষ A tree bearing cotton.
- Gout**, পাদগতিব ; গ্রহি বাত *Arthritis*, characterized by pain in the joints, chiefly of the great toe, or of the feet and hands also termed *Podagra*.
- Gown Red**, লোহিত বেলী Popular names for strophulus ; red gum-rash ; tooth-rash.
- Graafian Vesicles**, ডিম্বকোষের উপরিভাগস্থ ক্ষুদ্রগ্রন্থি গোলাকায় কোষ Small cells or vesicles, found near the surface of the ovary.
- Gracilis**, টকবেগের অভ্যন্তর পাৰ্শ্বস্থিত চেন্টা, পাতলা, দীর্ঘ পেশী The rectus interior femoris, a long slender muscle of the thigh.
- Grallatores**, কর্দমচারি. দীর্ঘজন্তু Waders, characterized by long naked legs, long neck, and bills.
- Grain**, অর্দ্ধরতি The 60th part of a drachm.
- Gram**, ছোলায় ডাল *Cicer arietinum*. Contains 19 parts protied or flesh-formers. 62 parts heat-givers or fuel-food, 3 parts mineral matters that supply the various salts which enter into the composition of the blood and tissues, and 16 parts of watery matter.
- Gramineæ**, ধানাদি In Botany, these species are lanceshaped herbs, generally with hollow stems, ( though in a few these are solid and very large ) marked with irregular knots, form each of which proceeds a sheathing leaf.
- Granular**, দানবর Consisting of or seeming like grains or the nature of granulation.
- Granulation**, উৎসাদন ; বাসোদ্র The process of healing by the deposition of fleshy particles

**Granule**, গরনাণু ; কণা A small grain. ক্ষুদ্র A minute particle of matter.

**Grape-Sugar**, গ্রাপা কলজাত চিনি A sugar less soluble and less sweet than cane-sugar, occurring in the juice of many fruits, but best obtained from dried grapes, honey, and starch. It also occurs in the urine of those affected with one variety of diabetes.

**Graphites**, কৃষ্ণবর্ণ মীস Black-lead ; graphite, plumbago.

**Grating**, কৰ্কণ প্রতিঘর্ষ শব্দ A harsh sound or rubbing.

**Gravel**, পাথরি ; অশ্মরি ; মূত্র-রেণু Crystalline sediments deposited in the bladder from the urine.

**Gravid**, সন্দভা ; গর্ভিণী Pregnant ; being with child.

**Gravitation**, সাধ্যাকর্ষণ The tendency of all bodies towards the centre of the earth ; the unknown cause of this phenomenon is called *gravity*.

**Grazing**, মৃদু সংঘর্ষ বা সংস্পর্শ শব্দ The sounding of rubbing or touching lightly.

**Gregarious**, বহুচর Having the habit of assembling or living in a flock or herd.

**Grey**, ধূসর বর্ণ A kind of ash colour.

**Green Gram**, মুগের ডাল *Phaseolus mungo*. Contains 24 flesh-formers. 60 heat-givers, 3 mineral matters, and 13 watery matters.

**Green Sickness**, হরিৎপীড়া ; মৃৎপাত্ত The popular term for *chlorosis*, from the pale, lurid and greenish cast of the skin.

**Green Stick Fracture**, এক প্রকার অস্থিভঙ্গ (বিশেষতঃ শিশুদিগের) কাঠাতে অস্থির এক পাত্ত ও অপর পাত্ত বক্র হইয়া থাকে, বক্রভঙ্গ ।

**Green Vitriol**, লৌহাকস Sulphate of iron.

**Grinding pains**, এসবের প্রথম অবস্থার পেশবৎ বেদনা In the first stage of labour in which the uterus alone acts, commences with uterine contractions, the pains being of *grinding* character.

**Gripes**, পেট কাষড়ানি The colic. [ bowels

**Gripping**, কাষড়ানবৎ বেদনা Feeling gripping pain in the

**Grippe**, বহুব্যাপক ঐতিশ্যিক Epidemic influenza. A French term applied to various epidemic forms of gastro-bronchitis. It is used by Laennec to denote an epidemic catarrh, which occurred in 1803, and which was characterized by the peculiar *glutinous* sputa observed in acute pneumonia.

**Gristle**, কোষকাষি ; তরুকাষি A smooth, solid, elastic substance in animal bodies, chiefly in those parts where a small, easy motion is required, as in the nose, ears, larynx, trachea, and sternum, and covering the ends of all bones which are united by moveable articulations ; cartilage.

**Groin**, কুঁঠোক ; শিরতল ; বজকাষ The depressed part of the body between the belly and the thigh.

**Group**, দল A class scientifically connected.

**Growth**, বৃদ্ধি Increase or augmentation of the body in all its parts, without reference to number, structure, or function, and so, distinct from, though nearly connected with, *Development*.

**Grub**, পোকা Entom. Worm.

**Grumous**, ঘন ; সংঘত ; গাঢ় Clotted ; dark-coloured ; as *grumous* blood [ guttural sound.

**Grunting** গভীর কণ্ঠস্বর Uttering a short groan, or a deep,

**Guinea-Worm**, হুজাকার কৃমি A worm found chiefly in both the Indies, often twelve feet long, and about the thickness of a horse-hair ; it burrows under the cuticle, for the most part, of the naked feet of the West Indian slaves.

**Gullet**, অন্ননালী The passage from the mouth to the stomach for the food.

**Gum**, গঁদ A mucilageneous substance, which exudes in a

semi-liquid state, from the barks of several trees, and hardens by exposure to air and, heat, being transparent colourless or tinged of a reddish brown soluble in water and acetic acid.

**Gum-boil**, বাড়ির ফুটতা বা ফোটক; দন্তগুপ্ত Inflammation, abscess, or boil of the gums.

**Gummata**, অস্থিবেষ্টার্কৃৎ Tumours on the periosteum.

**Gums**, বাড়ি; দন্তমাংস The hard fleshy substance covering the jaws and investing the teeth.

**Gummi Gutti**, গ্যাখোজ It is well known as a drastic purge.

**Gut**, অন্ত্র The intestinal canal of an animal.

**Gutta**, বিন্দু; ফোঁটা (pl. *Guttæ*) A drop; a term applied to a measure in prescription, abridged *gt*, pl. *gts*.

**Gutta opaca**, মল্ল; বিদগ্ধ দৃষ্টি; ছানি Cataract.

**Gutta Rosacea**, লাল ও বেগুনি বৃকব্দবিকা Red or purpled spots upon the face and nose.

**Gutta serena**, ভ্রমণী রোগ A diminution or total loss of sight, arising from a paralytic affection of the retina and optic nerve.

**Guttatim**, ফোঁটা ফোঁটা In prescriptions, drop by drop.

**Guttiferæ**, বাগকেশরাণি A tropical order of very great interest, in consequence of several of its members yielding the gamboge of the druggists. The Guttiferæ chiefly occur in Siam, Ceylon, and Malabar, and some species extend all over the Peninsula.

**Gustative**, Gustatory, রাসন Belonging to the sense of taste.

**Gynecology**, স্ত্রীরোগ বিজ্ঞান the science of the diseases of women.

**Gymnosperms**, নগ্নমিষী *Bot.* Plants having seeds destitute of a pericarpium, as the pines and sago trees.

**Gynocardia odorata**, চালসুগরা the oil has been very successfully used in leprosy. It has been very favourably reported on in many medical publications, especially as a remedy for leprosy, psoriasis, eczema, scrofula, phthisis, lupus, marasmus, chronic rheumatism and gout". ( Watt )

**Gynophore**, কর্ণিকা *Bot.* The stalk upon which some ovaria are seated in some flowers, as in the passion flower.

**Gyri**, কুণ্ডলী The spiral cavities of the cochlea.

## H.

**H. S.** শয়নকালে Abbreviation for *Hora somni*, or bed-time.

**Habit, Habitus**, বাত্ব বা দেহ প্রকৃতি A particular state or temperament of the body.

**Habitat**, নিবাস The natural abode or locality of plant or animal.

**Hallu**, পাঁদাঙ্গুষ্ঠ the great toe.

**Hæmagogues**, রক্তনিসারক ঔষধ Medicines which promote the catamenial and hæmorrhoidal discharges.

**Hæmalopia**, রক্তবর্ণ চক্ষু An effusion of blood into the globe of the eye : blood-shot eye.

**Hæmatemesis**, রক্তবমন, রক্তপিত্ত Vomiting of blood. পাকস্থলীর রক্তস্রাব Bleeding from or into the stomach. [ a part.

**Hæmatepagoge**, রক্তলবণ *Pathol.* Congestion of blood in

**Hæmathidrosis, Hæmatidrosis**, রক্তবর্ণ An oozing of blood-coloured perspiration. [ matter of the blood.

**Hæmatine**. রক্তের লোহিত বর্ণকারক উপাদান The red colouring

**Hæmatocoele**, রক্তজল স্রাব ; রক্তাৰ্শ্বদ Swelling of the scrotum from effusion of blood.

**Hæmatic**, রক্তবিশেষক ঔষধ A remedy which affects the system at large by acting in or on the blood. [ tion.

**Hæmatica**, রক্তের রোগ Diseases of the sanguineous func-

**Hæmatosis**, পাকস্থলী জৰ্ণাৎ কাইলের রক্তে পরিণতি The transform-



ation of the venous blood and chyle into the arterial blood. [ or appearance of blood.

**Hæmatoid, Hæmatodes.** রক্তসদৃশ Having the nature  
**Hæmatoidin,** রক্তের স্বভাবতঃ উৎপন্ন দানা Blood-crystals.

**Hæmatoma,** শোণিতাকীর্ণ, A tumor containing blood.

**Hæmatozoa,** রক্তের কীটাদি An animalcule discovered in the blood. [ bladder.

**Hæmaturia,** মরক্ত-মূত্র ; রক্তস্রবঃ Hemorrhage from the  
**Hæmin,** শুষ্ক রক্তের উৎপন্ন দানা A crystalized substance  
obtained from dry blood.

**Hæmoptoe, Hæmoptysis,** ফুসফুসীয়া রক্তস্রাব ; রক্তোৎকাশ ;  
রক্তকাশ Spitting of blood from the lungs.

**Hæmorrhage,** রক্তস্রাব Discharge of blood.

**Hæmorrhagic,** রক্তপ্রসৃত ; রক্তস্রাবিক Consisting of hæmorrhage.

**Hæmorrhoidal,** অর্শাদিক ; অর্শসংক্রান্ত Belonging to hæ-  
morrhoids, or piles.

**Hæmorrhoids,** অর্শ Piles.

**Hæmospacia,** কেবল অস্ত্রেরস্ত-আকর্ষণ প্রক্রিয়া The operation  
of drawing or attracting blood to a part.

**Hæmostasia,** রক্তরোধক Stagnation of blood.

**Hæmostatic,** রক্ত-রোধক ঔষধ Medicines which stop hæmorr-  
hage ; styptics.

**Hæmothorax,** বকেত্রিধিঃ The escape of blood into the  
thorax, through a wound or otherwise ; properly *Hæmato-*  
*thorax.*

**Hahnemann,** ডাঃ হানিম্যান হোমিওপ্যাথিক চিকিৎসার আবিষ্কর্তা  
The great discoverer of Homœopathy.

**Hair.** কেশ ; চুল Common teguments of the head  
and body. Each hair consists of a *bulb*, or root ; a *shaft*.  
or central portion, and a *point*. [inhalation.

**Halitus,** ধূমপানীয় বাষ্প An aqueous vapour, or gas, for

**Hallucination,** অস্বাভাব্য বস্তুর কল্পনা Morbid subjective

sensation of imaginary objects ; the fancied perception of objects or impressions which do not exist or which are not present at the time. For example, a man may imagine that he sees an enemy or a friend, hears voices or smells a disagreeable odour. Hallucinations may affect any of the special senses, and are then called hallucinations of sight, hearing, smell, taste &c.

**Hand,** হস্ত ; হাত The organ of prehension. A member of the body, consisting of the *carpus*, or wrist, which is composed of eight bones. They are arranged in two rows.

*In the First Row.*

- |                                 |                                |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| (1) SCAPHOIDES, or boat-shaped. | (3) CUNEIFORME, or wedge-like. |
| (2) SEMILUNARE, or half-moon.   | (4) PISIFORME, or pea-like.    |

*In the Second Row.*

- |                                   |                              |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------------|
| (5) TRAPEZIUM, or four-sided.     | (7) OS MAGNUM or large bone. |
| (6) TRAPEZOIDES, like the former. | (8) UNCIFORME, or hook-like. |

**Hard Palate,** কঠিন ভাল Anat. The osseous framework of the body of the palate.

**Hare Lip,** শলকোষ্ঠ ; ওষ্ঠ বিহারণ ; গলা-কাটা A congenital cleft, or division of one, or both lips, most frequently the upper and sometimes double.

**Harmless,** নিবিষ Not venomous.

**Hastate, Hastated,** বৈদ্রশাকার Bot. Spear-like.

**Haversian Canals,** অস্থির নাড়ীযন্ত্র নালী A term given, from the name of their discoverer, Clopton Havers, to the minute canals found in the compact substance of bone, containing blood-vessels and medullary matter.

**Hay Fever,** ওষধি গতজ-জ্বর Catarrh, affecting the mucous membrane of the eyes, nose, bronchi, etc, accompanied by difficulty of breathing. Due to the influence of pollen grains which float in the air during the summer.

Persons subject to it should avoid districts where there is much hay grass.

**Head**, মস্তক ; শিরোভাগ ; অগ্রভাগ ; The uppermost part of the human body, distinguished into the skull or *cranium*, and the face ; also, applied to the upper end of long bone, as the head of the *femur* ; to the origin of a muscle ; the beginning of a part ; and to any round protuberance which can be supposed to resemble a head.

**Headache**, শিরঃপীড়া ; মাথাব্যথা Term for pain in the head which is differently denominated according to the part affected, or to the variety of its cause.

**Health**, স্বাস্থ্য The proper disposition and condition of the several parts of the body, for performing their functions without impediment or sensation of weariness.

**Healthy**, স্বস্থ Conducive to health.

**Healthy Pus**, নির্দোষ পুস্ Lauable pus ; that discharged from abscesses, the result of phlegmonous inflammation ; or from wounds and ulcers in the healing state.

**Heart**, হৃৎপিণ্ড ; হৃদয় The central organ of circulation. It is enveloped in a membrane called the *pericardium*. It is divided, externally, into a *base*, or its broad part : a *superior* and an *inferior surface* ; and an *anterior* and *posterior margin*. Internally, it consists, in man, of four cavities, two auricles and two ventricles.

**Heartburn**, বৃক্কালা Popular name for *Cardialgia*, A gnawing or burning uneasiness, felt chiefly at the cardia as one of the symptoms of indigestion.

**Heat**, উষ্ণতা ; উত্তাপ The *sensation* experienced on touching a body of a higher temperature than that of the blood. In chemical language it is the *cause* of that sensation, or *caloric*.

**Hebdomadal or Hebdomadary,** সাপ্তাহিক ; সপ্তদিনান্তক  
Occuring every seven days ; weekly.

**Hectic Fever,** বিলোপীজ্বর ; গ্রন্থক জ্বর Term for a slow insidious fever, which, according to John Hunter and others, may be either idiopathic or symptomatic, the latter arising in consequence of some incurable local disease *hecticohydra*.

**Helicine.** ঘূর্ণিত ; দ্রাকালতার আকর্ষণীয় That which is winding, tortile, or spiral ; hence, in Anatomy, applied to certain arteries.

**Helicis,** কর্ণের ছিদ্র আবদ্ধক পেশী The two muscles of the ear, viz, *Helicis Major* and *Helicis Minor*. The former which depresses the part of the cartilage of the ear into which it is inserted : it lies upon the upper or sharp point of the helix. The latter, which contracts the fissure of the ear ; it is situated below the *helicis major*, upon part of the helix.

**Heliotrophium Indicum,** হাতিফল । The leaves of this widely distributed plant are held in esteem in various part of the world as an external application to ulcers, wounds, and local inflammations. Their action is probably only that of an emollient. In Patna, the leaves are employed in cases of fever, the dose given being from half a drachm to 3 drachms.

Considered by natives of Porto Rico to be an excellent remedy for all kinds of ulcers. But it has a far greater reputation for the cure of sore throat. In many cases of pharyngitis and tonsillitis I have obtained relief of pain and constriction attending those diseases by repeating gargle with a decoction of the leaves and flowers of the plants, giving internally one wine glass of the same every 2 hours.

**Helix,** বাবল The external circle or border of the outer ear, that curls inwards.

**Helminth**, ক্রিমি, An intestinal worm.

**Helminthagogues**, ক্রিমি উৎসেদক Remedies used for expelling worms.

**Helminthiasis**, ক্রিমি জনিত রোগ A condition of body favouring the generation of intestinal worms.

**Helosis**, বিপর্যাস চক্ষুঃপাতা Eversion of the eyelids.

**Hematochesia**, রক্ত হইতে বহিঃস্রাব Intestinal hæmorrhage.

**Hemaxis**, রক্তমোক্ষণ. কৃথিরাভিস্রবণ, রক্ত বিমোক্ষণ, Blood letting.

**Henna**, মেহেন্দি,

**Hemeralopia**, নাক্ষত্রিকতা ; রাত্রিকালীন বৈশিষ্ট্য Night blindness, or loss of sight at night. [ but for a day.

**Hemerapathia**, একাহ নীড় Affections or disorders lasting

**Hemicrania**, শিরার্দ্ধশূল ; আদ্য কালে মাথাব্যথা A severe pain, generally hysterical, nervous, or bilious, affecting one side of the head : a megrim.

**Hemicranial**, শিরার্দ্ধ Belonging to one side of the head.

**Hemidesmus Indicus**, অনন্তমূল ; অনন্তা *Asclipias pseudo Sarsa*. An Indian plant, the roots of which have been long employed on the Madras coast as a substitute for Sarsaparilla, and have been also used in England, and very highly spoken of. Our trials here have been numerous and satisfactory. Its diuretic operation is very remarkable ; two ounces infused in a pint of water, and allowed to cool, was the quantity usually employed daily, and by such doses the discharge of urine was generally trebled or quadrupled.

Dr. E. J. Warning recommends it strongly in constitutional debility from whatever causes arising, chronic Rheumatism, constitutional Syphilis, skin diseases and, ulcerations, specially those of Syphilitic origin, indigestion and loss of appetite.

It also acted as a diaphoretic and tonic, and so in-

creased the appetite that it became a most popular remedy in some hospitals. The patients themselves entreating its administration and continuance. The taste and smell of the infusion are balmy and sweet ; we have used it with the most decided benefit in numerous cases of the description in which Sarsaparilla is generally given ; indeed we consider the activity of this medicine to be much more decided than that of Sarsaparilla itself. The following is the cure of a case by the Homœopathic preparation of medicine :—A girl of 6 years, who suffered from *hereditary mercurial eruptions* throughout the body, is cured by this drug.

*Qualities* :— Sweet in taste, cooling and oily in effect, taking time to digest, removing loss of appetite, increasing semen, tastelessness, thirst, oppressed breathing, cough, vomiting, bad smell of the body, and excess of wind, bile and phlegm.

**Hemiopia, Hemioptia,** অর্দ্ধ-দৃষ্টি *Imperfect sight ; semi-vision.* [ side of the body.

**Hemiplegia, Hemiplexia,** অর্দ্ধাঙ্গাশ্লেশ *Paralysis of one*

**Hemipter, pl. Hemiptera, Hemipteran,** শোষণমুখী বা অর্দ্ধপত্রী *Entom.* One of that order of insects having the anterior wings or wing-covers transparent toward the end, the true wings straight and unplaited, and feeding on vegetable or animal juices by means of a sucking-tube.

**Hemispheres,** দুইখণ্ডিতকর্ক ; অর্দ্ধ-গোলক *The symmetrical halves of the cerebrum.*

**Hemp,** গাঁতী *The common name of the Cannabis sativa.*

It is originally from Persia ; according to others from India, and is found wild in all those countries where it is cultivated. Assuming with Roxburgh and Hamilton and other eminent writers that the *Cannabis sativa* and *indica* are identical. **ANTIDOTE**—*Acids and Camphor.*

**Hepatalgia**, বহুবেদনা ; বহুৎ-দুঃ Painful affection of the liver.

**Hepatelecosis**, বহুতের ক্ষত Ulceration of the liver.

**Hepatic**, বহুৎ Pertaining to the liver.

**Hepatic Colic**, পিত্তশূল It begins with a sudden intense pain in the right hypochondrium, in some cases most excruciating, often coming on just after a meal or after effort ; it is described as constricting, griping, tearing, burning, or boring and shoots over the abdomen round the side to the back, or towards the right shoulder.

**Hepatic Duct**, বহুৎ প্রণালী *Ductus hepaticus*. A duct which conveys the bile from the liver towards the duodenum, and being joined by the cystic duct, the two form the ductus communis choledochus. [ liver.

**Hepatitis**, বহুতীব্র ; বহুৎপ্রদাহ Acute inflammation of the

**Hepaticization**, ফুসফুসের বহুদভাবাপ্তি Change in the lung by which it assumes the appearance of liver.

**Hepatocele**, বহুদর্ভুদ Hernia of the liver.

**Hepatogastric**, or **Gastro-hepatic**, ক্ষুদ্রাত্তাপ্রাণক A name of the smaller omentum, which passes from the liver to the stomach.

**Hepatolithiasis**, বহুৎ-পাথরী Formation of stone or calculi in the liver. .

**Hepatorrhoea**, বহুত-প্র'ব Literally, a liver-flow ; a morbid flow of bile ; a species of diarrhoea in which the excreted matters seem to come from the liver in consequence of the great proportion of bile.

**Herbaceous**, কোমল ; তৃণময় Not woody ; like an herb.

**Herbarium**, পুষ্পাধার পুস্তক A book for preserving dried specimens of plants or grasses.

**Herbivorous**, তৃণভোজী Animals which feed on herbs.

**Hereditary**, বংশগত ; বুলনঃক্রমণ That which has been, or may be, transmitted from parent to offspring.

**Hermaphrodite**, উভলিঙ্গ ; হিজড়া ; বি-লিঙ্গ A *lasus naturae* in which the organs of generation appear to be a mixture of both sexes.

**Hermetic**, বৃদ্ধিবিহীন ; বায়ু-প্রবেশ পথহীন Protracted from air, air tight.

**Hernia**, অস্ত্রবৃদ্ধি Rupture ; the protrusion of viscus from its natural cavity, applied chiefly to displacement of the bowel. [ brain.

**Hernia Cerebri**, মস্তিষ্কবৃদ্ধি Encephalocoele. **Hernia of the** **Hernia**, Congenital জন্মাস্ত্রবৃদ্ধি Literally, hernia from birth.

**Herpes**, বিসর্পিকা ; দাণ্ড রোগ ; দাড় A cutaneous affection, characterized by an eruption of clustered vesicles, which terminate frequently in the formation of a thin incrustation.

**Herpes Circinnatus**, চাক্রিক বিসর্পিকা Ringworm.

**Herpes Esthiomenos**, বিগলিত বিসর্পিকা Ulcerative eruption destroying the skin. [ herpes.

**Herpes Exedens**, দ্রুত বিস্তারক বিসর্পিকা Rapidly spreading

**Herpes Farinosus**, Furfuraceus, শস্তদক্‌ছলনবৎ বিসর্পিকা  
Herpes characterized by mealy exfoliations

**Herpes Iris**, মণ্ডলী বিসর্পিকা Rainbow ringworm.

**Herpes Labialis**, অধর বিসর্পিকা Herpetic eruption of the lips. [ herpes of Bateman.

**Herpes Phlyctenodes**, বিষাকার বিসর্পিকা Nirles, or milary

**Herpes Proeputialis**, মেচুড়া বিসর্পিকা Herpes on the prepuce.

**Herpes Psoricus Polya**, বিস্তার প্রবল বৃকপ্রবাহ বিসর্পিকা  
Erysipelatous herpetic eruption on the skin.

**Herpes Zoster**, বঁট লাকার বিসর্পিকা A species known by the popular term of the Shingles.

**Herpestes Monnieria**, ঢকী বা ঢক্কী শাক A creeping plant and native of tropical countries. Stems several ; annual. Leaves opposite, sessile, subovate. Peduncles axillary ;



one flowered, flowers blue ; calyx five leaves ; corolla campanulate ; anthers two-cleft, blue ; stigma large ; capsule ovate ; seeds very numerous. There is another species called কুম্ভাকী ।

*Qualities* :—Astringent, sweet in taste, bitter, easily digestible, laxative, cooling, increasing memory, prolonging life, clearing the voice, preventing old age.

**Heterogeneous**, বিষমভাৱ Dissimilar or different in nature, kind, and properties.

**Heteromorphous**, ভিন্নরূপ ; ভিন্নাকৃতি Of abnormal form.

**Hexagon**, ষট্ৰকোণ ক্ষেত্র A plane figure, having six equal angles and sides,

**Hiatus**, ফাঁক, ছিদ্র A space or opening.

**Hibernation**, হিৱশনন The phenomenon of winter-sleep which occurs in certain animals.

**Hiccup**, Hiccough, ফিঁকা ; অম্বুদ্বং ; হেঁচকি উঠা Singultus ; a spasmodic contraction of the diaphragm, with partial closure of the larynx. This is caused by flatulency, indigestion, or acidity. It may be relieved by two or three mouthful of cold water, by eating a small piece of ice.

**Hibiscus esculentus**, ভিঙিশ, ঢেঁড়শ, রামভকুই This plant is much cultivated throughout India. It is easily raised from seed, and produces abundance of capsules, being the only part eatable. They are as highly nourishing as well as mucilaginous, and might no doubt be employed to advantage in all diseases requiring emollients and demulcents. The irritation of the glottis and its neighbourhood caused by acrid vapour arising from the lungs and producing frequency of cough, is cured by the culinary preparation of the very young capsules of this plant. It proves at the same time highly nourishing part of the diet. The fruit of this plant is known as *Ladies Fingers*, and is largely used by Natives of India.

**Qualities** :—Cooling, laxative, relishing, diuretic, preventing the formation of gravel, mitigating excess of bile and phlegm.

**Hidroa**, বর্ষচর্জিকা ; বায়াতি A designation of the miliary vesicles usually termed *sudamina*.

**Hidropedesis**, অত্যধিক বর্ষ নিঃসরণ, Excessive sweating.

**Hidrotica**, বর্ষকারক ঔষধ Medicines which cause perspiration : *sudorifics*.

**High dilution**, উচ্চতর In *Homoeopathy*, applied to medicines used from 30 to 200 dilutions. [ 200 and upwards.

**Higher dilutions**, উচ্চতর ক্রম Applied to medicines from

**Hilus**, বস্তুর চির বা বিভাষণ The fissure of organ.

**Hip-Bath**, কটিগ্নান Term for a half bath, or one which receives the lower half of the body or the hips only,

**Hip-joint**, বক্ষ-সন্ধি The joint of the upper part of the thigh,

**Hip-joint Disease**, বক্ষ-সন্ধি প্রদাহ *Surg.* Common term for the disease *Coxalgia*,

**Hipnotic**, নিদ্রাপ্রদ Sleep-producing, closely resembling, if not identical with, natural sleep. *See* Hipnotic.

**Hippocampus**, নলাকার মৎস্যের স্তায় মস্তিষ্কের কুণ্ডলীঘর *Anat.* Two pipe-fish or sea-horse-shaped convolutions of the brain, so called from their shape.

**Hippocratic Face**, আকৃতি পাণ্ডুর বমন pale, sunken, and contracted human face which immediately precedes death, so called from having been first described by Hippocrates.

**Hippopotamus**, নদী-ঘোটক A large quadruped of aquatic habits, the river-horse. [ ric acid in the urine.

**Hippuria**, মূত্রে হিপিউরিক অম্লের আধিক্য An excess of hippuric acid in the urine of the cow or horse, generally of the graminivorous animals.

**Hiptage Madablota**, মাধবলতা, Uses—the leaves are esteemed useful in cutaneous diseases (Watt). The

juice of the leaves is an effectual Insecticide and a valuable application in scabies if rubbed well and frequently over the affected parts.

**Hirsuties**, অঘণা হায়ে কেশবর্দ্ধন A disease in which superfluous hair grows on a part where it is unnatural.

**Hirsute**, খরযোম *Bot.* Having stiffish or beard-like hairs.

**Hissing**, নপ'বাসবৎ শব্দ Making a like sound as serpent does,

**Hispid**, খুঁকর লোম সঙ্গুল *Bot.* Bristly : hispid.

**Histogenesis** শারীরিক বিধানভক্ত সত্ত্বের গঠন বা বৃদ্ধি the formation and development of the organic tissues,

**Histology**, কলাসংস্থান The science which treats of the minute structure of the tissues of plants, animals, &c. (written also *histiology*.)

**Hives**, পানবসন্ত বিশেষ The popular name in the north of England, and in some parts of Scotland. for a species of Chicken-pox.

**Hoarseness**, স্বরভঙ্গ ; গলাভাঙ্গা Harshness or roughness of voice or sound ; unnatural of voice [ liver.

**Hob-Nail Liver**, বকৃত্তের সিরোসিস রোগ Cirrhosis of the

**Hob-nailed**, কীলবৃত্ত Set with hobnails.

**Holarrhena antidysenterica**, কুর্চি *Kurchi* bark is medicinally used as a tonic and febrifuge ; but it is chiefly esteemed for its antidysenteric properties. That it is always a sure remedy for dysenteric affections, has been borne out by the statements of many medical practitioners both Native and European.

The seeds combined with honey and saffron are made into pessaries which are supposed to favor conception. They are also used after delivery.

The bark constitutes the principal remedy for dysentery in *Hindu Pharmacopœia*. Before the discovery of the efficacy of *Ipecacuanha* in this disease many chronic

cases which did not get well under treatment, used to be cured by the kavirajes by their perparation of this bark (Bose & Kartikar.)

**Hollow**, হুবির, শূন্যগর্ত Containing an empty space, natural or artificial, within a solid substance.

**Home-sickness**, গৃহবিরহক্লেশ; গৃহকাতর A vehement desire to return to one's country; nostalgia.

**Homœopathy**, সদৃশব্যবস্থা; সদৃশচিকিৎসা That method of treating diseases by the administration of a medicine which is capable of producing in healthy individuals symptoms similar to those of the disease which it is given to cure. It is propounded by HAHNEMANN. [ nature.

**Homogeneity** সমজাততা; সমজাতা Sameness of kind or

**Homogeneous**, Membrane, সমজাতীয় বিধানোপাদন Having the same structure throughout. [ throughout.

**Homogeneous**, সমজাত Of the same kind or quality

**Homologous**, সমবংশীয় Things of the same essential nature however different in form or name in different animal bodies. [ structure.

**Homology**, সংস্থান সাম্য The doctrine of similarity of

**Homomorphous**, একরূপ Bot. having the same from,

**Honey**, মধু A vegetable juice, collected from the nectaries of flowers by the *Apis Mellifica*, or Honey Bee. It is long neglected as an article of diet. Its wholesome and nutritive qualities are now becoming more recognised. Australia treats it as staple article of diet, and on the Continent it is often to be seen on the breakfast table. According to Mr. Archibald Hope, the author of *Honey and Health*, honey "is a medicinal curative agent with bland, healing, feeding, fattening, nerve-soothing properties of the highest value in disease." [ hollow cone.

**Hooded**, মকণ Bot. Shaped or formed like a hood or

**Hooping Cough,** হপ্. শব্দক কাস ; হুজিত কাস The name first given by Sydenham, so called from the peculiar *whooping* sound which it occasions.

**Hordeolum,** (pl. *Hordeola*,) হুজিকা ; অগ্নী Stye ; a tumour on the eyelid, resembling a barleycorn.

**Horn,** শূন্য ; শিং A substance containing only a trace of earth, and is chiefly composed of gelatine and coagulated albumen.

**Hornbill.** ধনেশ পাখী বৃহৎ চক্ষু দীর্ঘকায় পক্ষী বিশেষ ।

**Horripilation,** রোমাঞ্চ ; পাকাঁটা General chilliness or creeping sensation, with standing erect of the hair of the body, preceding fever.

**Hospital Gangrene,** চিকিৎসালয় বিপ্লবন *Pathol, Surg.* Termed also HOSPITAL SORE, GANGRENA CONTAGIOSA, and PHAGEDÆNA GANGRENOSA. Term for a severe and peculiar species of humid gangrene, combined with phagedenic ulceration of a highly infectious nature. It is called so, because occurring chiefly in hospitals.

**Host,** পালক Applied to feathers. *Intermediate host,* মধ্যপালক ; *Final host* অন্ত্যপালক

**Hour-Glass Contraction,** জরায়ুর ভাষিক সংকোচন A form of irregular contraction of the transverse fibres of the uterus, causing it to assume the shape of an hour-glass. [ arm.

**Humeral.** বাহ বা হক সংক্রান্ত Belonging to the humerus or **Humerus,** প্রগর্ভাঙ্গ The long bone of the upper-arms.

**Humid,** আর্দ্র Moist.

**Humoral Pathology,** শরীর-রস-সংক্রান্তি The pathology or doctrine of the nature of diseases, which attributes all morbid phenomena to the disordered condition of the fluids of the body.

**Humorio,** আশাশয়ের বায়ু বা জলপূর্ণ শব্দ The sound elicited by percussion over the stomach, when distended with air or fluid.

**Humour**, শরীরস্থ রসাদি Any fluid of the body.

**Humorism**, “শরীরস্থ তরল পদার্থের বিকৃতি জনিত সকল রোগের উৎপত্তি” এইরূপ মত A doctrine attributing all diseases to the disordered condition of the fluids of the body.

**Hump**, কুঁড় A protuberance occasioned by a deviation of the bones of the spine.

**Hyaline**, কাচবৎ; স্বচ্ছ Glassy ; resembling glass.

**Hyaloid**, কাচবৎ স্বচ্ছ Transparent ; resembling glass.

**Hyaloid Membrane**, ঝিল্লিখলি The capsule of the vitreous humour.

**Hybrid** সঙ্কর In *Physiol.* The offspring of two different animals, as the mule, or of plants of a different species.

**Hybridization**, সঙ্করোৎপত্তি The state of being hybridized.

**Hydarthrus**, গ্রন্থিফোতি White swelling ; dropsy of an articulation, from an accumulation of synovia ; generally occurring in the knee-joint.

**Hydatid**, **Hydatid**, বুলকোষ A small vesicular tumour containing a watery fluid ; কৃমি বিশেষ, species of intestinal worms.

**Hydraemia**, or **Hydræma**, বিকা রক্ত ; জলবৎ রক্ত Term for a state of the blood in which the serum is usually transparent, and contains only a small quantity of colouring matter.

**Hydragogue**, জলনিঃসারক ঔষধ Medicines which increase the secretions of the body, and so tend to remove water from its cavities, as cathartic substances, &c.

**Hydrargyri Perchloridum**, রসকপূর *Perchloride of Mercury*. It is generally considered to be corrosive sublimate, but on analysis, Dr. O'Shaughnessy find that it is usually *calomel*. Once, however, he met a specimen which was corrosive sublimate of the finest kind.

**Hydrargyrosis**, পারদরোগীদা Mercurial disease.

**Hydrargyrum**, পারদ ; পারা Mercury or quicksilver.

**Hydrathrosis**, গ্রন্থি স্বীতি Dropsy in the joints.

**Hydroa**, বাবাচি ; বর্ধচর্দিকা A pustule containing a serous or watery fluid.

**Hydroadipsia**, পিপাসার অভাব A lack of thirst.

**Hydroa Febrilla**, বর্ধচর্দিকা জ্বর Fever attended with the eruption of watery pustules.

**Hydrocele**, জলার্শদ ; জলদোষ ; একশিরা A term for water or similar fluid, either in the membranes of the scrotum, in the coats of the testicle, or in the cellular texture of the spermatic cord.

[dropsy of the head.

**Hydrocephalus**, মস্তিষ্কদ্রব ; মস্তক-শাখ Water on the brain ;

**Hydrochloric Acid**, লবণ দ্রাবক, *Muriatic Acid*.

**Hydroderma**, চৰ্ম্মদ্রোষ Dropsy of the skin.

**Hydrogen**, উদ্ভ্জান ; জলহান A gas forming the ninth part in weight of water ; the lightest known body in nature, and largely entering into the composition of animal and vegetable bodies,

**Hydrocotyle Asiatica**, হলকুড়ী A tincture is prepared from the entire plant. It is a common creeping plant, found in moist shady places ; it has long petioled reniform creanate leaves ; the flowers are in simple umbels, small, purplish red, and appear during the rains and cold season ; this plant is very widely distributed, being found in Africa, South America, and Australia. Hydrocotyle came to France from the East, recommended from both East and West Indies as a successful remedy for leprosy. Dr. Helmuth calls special attention to *Hydrocotyle Asiatica* in lupus, he says Dr. Boilearo of the Mauritius, treated fifty cases with it, and all successfully.

**Hydrolysis**, জল বিশ্লেষণ, A decomposition of water.

**Hydronet**, নদী ও জলের মিশ্র, Heney and water.

**Hydrometer**, তরল পদার্থের আপেক্ষিক গুরুত্ব নির্ণায়ক যন্ত্র, ঘনত্বমাপক  
Instrument to measure the specific gravity of liquids.

**Hydrometra**, জরায়ু-শোথ Dropsy of the uterus.

**Hydronephrosis**, মূত্রপিণ্ডের শোথ ; বৃক্কোদক The progress of  
the dropsy of the kidney.

**Hydropathy, Hydriatria**, জল-চিকিৎসা Water cure ; a mode  
of treating diseases by the copious internal and external  
use of pure cold water. [ dium.

**Hydropericardium**, হৃদযন্ত্রের শোথ Dropsy of the pericar-

**Hydrophobia**, জলাভয় ; অলক রোগ Dread of water, with  
convulsions, from the bite of a rabid animal.

**Hydrophobia Symptomatica**, অলকরোগবৎ লক্ষণ Symp-  
toms resembling those arising from hydrophobic virus  
appearing during the course of other diseases.

**Hydrops**, শোথ Term for the disease dropsy.

**Hydropical or Hydropic**, শোথজনক Dropsical.

**Hydrophthalmia** নেত্রোদক ; চক্ষুর শোথ ; Dropsy of the eyeball.

**Hydrophysometra**, জরায়ুর জল ও বায়ুসকর রোগ Distention  
of the uterus by an accumulation of serous and gaseous  
matter.

**Hydrorachis**, পৃষ্ঠবংশে জল সঞ্চয় Dropsy of the spine.

**Hydorrhœa**, জলস্রাব Term for a flow or discharge of  
water ; applied by Græfe to the first stage of Egyptian  
ophthmy, in which there is a profuse flow of tears. Also  
applied as a name for a canal through which water flows.

**Hydrosarca**, উদরী Anasarca দেখ ।

**Hydrostomia**, অতিরিক্ত লাল্য নিঃসরণ, An excessive secretion  
of fluids in the mouth ; salivations, ptyalism.

**Hydrosarcocele**, জলার্কদ ; জলদোষ Hydrocele ; term for  
the disease sarcocele, when there is water diffused in the  
cellular substance.

**Hydrothorax**, বক্ষঃদক Dropsy in the chest.



**Hydrotis**, কর্ণের শোথ Dropsy of the ear.

**Hydruria**, উদক-বেহ A state of the urine consisting in a great increase in the quantity of aqueous secretion without any abnormal condition as to the proportion and quality of its constituent principles.

**Hygiene**, স্বাস্থ্যরক্ষাবিধান The science of preserving health. (adj. *Hygeian*.)

**Hygroma**, রক্তাবস্রাবী কোষ, A serous cyst.

**Hygrometer**, আদ্রতা-মান যন্ত্র An instrument for measuring the humidity of the atmosphere.

**Hygroscopic**, সিক্ততা সংবেদক Having the property of absorbing moisture from air.

**Hymen**, কুমারীজ্জদ ; বতীজ্জদ Membrane at the entrance of the vagina in virgins.

**Hymenopter**, হুম্বপত্রী (*pl. Hymenoptera*.) *Entom.* One of an order of insects having four membranous wings that are parallel-veined at the proximal part, and loosely reticulated distally. The females have generally either an ovipositor or a sting. The bee, the wasp, &c.

**Hyoid Bone**, জিহ্বামূলার্হি ; ইহা ঘোটকের নালের ভিত্তি বক্র এবং জিহ্বামূলে অবস্থিতি করে, এজন্য উহাকে “লিঙ্গুয়াল অর্হি” কহে Bone between the root of the tongue and the larynx.

**Hyoglossus**, হিহা ও হাইঅয়েড অর্হি-সংলগ্ন পাতলা সমচতুর্ভুজ পেশী A thin square muscle of the tongue, situated on the outer side of the genio-glossus, between the corner of the Os Hyoides and the lateral part of the tongue.

**Hyper**, অতিরিক্ত A prefix signifying in excess.

**Hyperacid**, অতিরিক্ত অম্লতা Excessive acid.

**Hypermia**, অতিরিক্ততা ; রক্তাধিক্য A superabundance or congestion of blood in an organ or part of the body ; engorgement of the blood vessels.

**Hyperaesthesia**, সংজ্ঞাধিক্য Great sensibility.

**Hyperæsthesia**, সংবেদାধିକ୍ୟ ; ବୋଧାଧିକ୍ୟ Exalted sensibility of nerve filaments.

**Hyperalgia**, ଅତିରିକ୍ତ ବେଦନା Excessive pain.

**Hypercatharsis**, ଅତି ବିରୋଚକ Excessive purging.

**Hyperemesis**, ବସନାଧିକ୍ୟ Excessive vomiting.

**Hyperdiuresis**, ଅତିରିକ୍ତ ପ୍ରସ୍ରାବ ନିଃସ୍ରବ, An excessive secretion of urine.

**Hyperesthesia**, ଅତିରିକ୍ତ ଅନୁଭୂତି Excessive sensibility.

**Hyperinosis**, ରକ୍ତେ ତନ୍ତ୍ର ଆଧିକ୍ୟ That state of the blood in which there is an increased portion of fibrin, as in inflammation.

**Hyperpyrexia**, ଅତ୍ୟାଧିକ ଜ୍ୱର Excessively high fever.

**Hyperostosis**, ଅସ୍ଥିବୃଦ୍ଧି ; ଅସ୍ଥାର୍ବୃଦ୍ଧ Exostosis ; morbid enlargement of a bone.

**Hypertrophy**, ବୃଦ୍ଧି Morbid enlargement of an organ.

**Hypesthesia**, ଅନୁଭୂତିର ହୀନତା Impairment of sensation.

**Hypinosis**, ରକ୍ତେ ନୂନ-ପ୍ରସ୍ତତା A deficiency of fibrin in the blood, as in chlorosis, scorbutus, &c. [ to sleep.

**Hypnotic**, ନିଦ୍ରାକାରକ Medicines having power to dispose

**Hypnogenetic**, ନିଦ୍ରାଜନକ Producing sleep.

**Hypnotism**, ବ୍ୟକ୍ତିକରଣ-ବିଦ୍ଧା An artificially induced states of sleep said to be produced by means of animal magnetism.

**Hypocarpogeous**, ଭୂମର୍ଦ-କଳକ Bot. Having fruit under the surface of the earth.

**Hypochondriac**, କୁକ୍ଷି ସନ୍ଧ୍ୟକ୍ଷୀୟ ; ଅବସାଦ ବ୍ୟାଧିରୋଗୀ ଶ୍ରେଣୀ Pertaining to the hypochondrium ; one labouring under hypochondriasis.

**Hypochondriasis**, ଚିନ୍ତାମଗ୍ନତା ; ଚିନ୍ତାଦୋଷ ; ଅବସାଦ-ବ୍ୟାଧି Melancholy ; a disease characterized by uneasiness about the region of the stomach and liver, dyspepsia ; extreme sensibility of the nervous system, lowness of spirits and a groundless apprehension of evil.

**Hypochondrium**, উপপট্ঠিকা প্রদেশ ; কুঁকি ; কৌক The two lateral and superior regions of the abdomen just below the short ribs.

**Hypocratic**, হৃতদেহবৎ শীর্ণ Sunken and corpse-like.

**Hypodermic**, অধ্বাচ Applied under the skin.

**Hypodermic Administration**, অধ্বাচ প্রক্ষেপ ; চর্ম্মের নিম্নস্থ জাগবৎ ঝিল্লিতে ঔষধ প্রয়োগ The hypodermic method of administering remedies is accomplished by the use of a syringe having a sharp, needle-like point, which on being introduced beneath the skin, a small quantity of the liquid is forced into the cellular tissue and rapidly absorbed.

**Hypodynia**, সামান্ত বেবনা A slight pain. [hypogastrium.

**Hypogastric**, উদরাধঃ প্রদেশীয় ; বস্তির Pertaining to the

**Hypochondria**, চিত্ত-বিকার Those parts of the body, which lie under the cartilages of the spurious ribs.

**Hypogastrium**, উদরাধঃ প্রদেশ The lower, anterior part of the abdomen. [hypogastrium.

**Hypogastrocele**, উদর-নিম্ন-প্রদেশ অস্ত্রবৃদ্ধি Hernia in the

**Hypoglossus**, নবমযুগ্ম স্নায়ু ; জিহ্বা-নিম্ন স্নায়ু Applied to hypoglossal nerve which goes to the underpart of the tongue.

**Hypoglossitis**, জিহ্বার নিম্নবেশ The underpart of the tongue.

**Hypogynous**, অণোবোহিৎ ; অবজাত Bot. Being placed beneath the ovary, which it lifts up from the bottom of the flower. [the anterior chamber of the eye.

**Hypopion**, অকিপোলকের সম্মুখাংগে পু্য সঞ্চয়, Effusion of pus in

**Hypospadias**, শিরক হ্রিহ Urethra opening on the under-side of the penis. [explain a phenomenon.

**Hypothesis**, অনুমান ; কল্পনা A supposition invented to

**Hysteralgia**, জরায়ুশূল Pain in the womb.

**Hysteria**, ভ্রমবায়ু বৃদ্ধিবায়ু ; অপমার A nervous affection, which may result from defective nutrition of the nervous system. A disease common to young females.

**Hysteritis**, জরায়ু প্রদাহ Inflammation of the womb. [uteri.

**Hysterocele**, জরায়ু-প্রাণ Falling of the womb ; prolapsus

**Hysterodynia**, জরায়ুর বেদনা, Pain in the womb.

**Hysteromania**, স্ত্রীলোকের কামোন্মাদ; গুপ্তবায়ু জনিত উন্মাদ  
Lascivious madness of females.

**Hysterotomy**, জরায়ুচ্ছেদ The dissection of the uterus.

## I

**Iateria**, ঔষধজ্ঞা, Therapeutics.

**Iatrology**, ঔষধজ্ঞাতত্ত্ব ; The science of medicine.

**Iatrós**, চিকিৎসক A physician.

**Ice**, বরফ Frozen water. The temperature at which it is solidified is called the *freezing* or *congealing point*, or 32° of Fahrenheit. During liquefaction, its temperature is not changed ; and, hence, the caloric which it has absorbed is said to have become *latent*, and is sometimes called, from its effect, the *caloric of fluidity* : *Glacies*.

**Ice, Cap** বরফের থলী A bladder filled with pulverized ice, and applied to the head.

**Ichor**, রসানি ; কলতানি A thin, fetid watery discharge, issuing from ulcers, wounds, &c. *Ichorous* (adj.) তরল বা জলবৎ ।

**Ichthyology**, মৎস্যবিজ্ঞা ; মীনতত্ত্ব The science of fishes.

**Ichthyosis**, মীনবিক্ষীর্ণা ; এককুষ্ঠ A disease characterized by a rough, hard, thickened, and almost horny texture of the integuments of the body ; the fish-skin disease.

**Icterodes**, পাণ্ডুর্বা A complexion resembling jaundice.

**Icterus**, পাণ্ডুরোগ ; নেবা A disease characterized by yellowness of the skin and eyes, with white fæces, highly coloured urine, languor, inactivity, loathing of food, acidity of the stomach, nausea and disturbed sleep ; the jaundice.

**Icterus Albus**, হরিৎ পীড়া Chlorosis.

**Icterus Neonatorum**, শৈশব পাণ্ডু The jaundice of infants.

**Ictus Solis**, আতপঘাত A stroke of the sun.

**Idea**, মনোজ্ঞ প্রতিকৃতি The image of an object conceived by the mind. [ ideas.

**Ideation**, কল্পনা শক্তি The capacity of the mind for forming

**Idioblast**, স্বোদ্ভূতকোষ।

**Ideology**, মনোবিজ্ঞান; মনস্তত্ত্ব The doctrine or science of thought; the philosophy of the mind.

**Idiopathic**, সরস্বত; নিজ A primary disease, one not dependent on any other. This name is given to diseases originating in some peculiar and distinct miasm.

**Idiocy**, মানসিক জড়তা, জড়বুদ্ধিতা, A condition of extreme mental deficiency.

**Idiosyncrasy**, দেহ প্রকৃতি; বাত্ প্রকৃতি Individual peculiarity of constitution.

**Idiot**, জড় One who is destitute of reason,

**Idiotcy** জড়ত্ব Weakness of intellect from birth.

**Idorses**, অতি ঘণ্ট Morbid increase of perspiration.

**Ignis**, অগ্নি A fire.

**Ileo-cæcal or Ileo-cælic Valve**, অন্ধার ও ইলিয়াম নামা অস্ত্রাংশের সংযোগ স্থল Valvula Bauhini. The name given to two semi-lunar folds of mucous membrane found at the termination of the ileum in the large intestine constituting the division between the cæcum and the colon.

**Ileum**, জড়িতান্ত্র; ক্রান্ত্রের তৃতীয়াংশ The third, or last portion of the small intestines, which commences where the jejunum terminates, and ends at the valve of the cæcum.

**Ileus or Iliac Passion**, শূলরোগ; অস্ত্রশূল A disease characterized by severe griping pain, vomiting of faecal matter, and costiveness, with retraction and spasm of the abdominal muscles.

**Iliac.** **Iliacus**, শ্রোণ্য ; কটি Belonging to the flanks.

**Iliac Fossa**, শ্রোণি-গহ্বর A broad and shallow cavity at the upper part of the abdominal or inner surface of the Os iliacum.

**Iliac Region**, শ্রোণি প্রদেশ The side of the abdomen between the ribs and hips.

**Ilium**, কটাবাহু ; শ্রোণ্যস্থি The haunch-bone ; the largest of three bones which form the Os Innominatum.

**Illusion**, ভ্রমজ্ঞান ; চিত্তবিভ্রম, মায়া Some idea or image presented to our vision which does not exist in reality, as the illusions of hope, the illusions of mirage in a desert.

**Illutation**, মৃত্তিকালেপন The act of besmearing any part of the body with mud : *illutatio*.

**Imaginary**, অপ্রকৃত ; কল্পিত ; অবাস্তব Not real.

**Imago**, অব্যাক্ত (*Physiol.*) The last and perfected state of insect life, when the pupa case, or mask which covered it, dropped and the inclosed image or being comes forth.

**Imbecility**, মানসিক বা শারীরিক শক্তির কীর্ণতা Weakness of intellect or of body. অল্প অল্প মড় বুদ্ধিতা Weakness, especially of intellect.

**Imbricate**, **Imbricated**, *Bot.* সংবৃত Applied to the bractæ of plants when they overlap each other at the margins.

**Immediate**, অব্যবহিত Acting with nothing interposed or between. or without the intervention of another object as a cause, means, or medium : as, *immediate* percussion.

**Immobility**, নিশ্চলতা ; গতিশক্তিরাহিতা Stiffness ; incapable of motion.

**Immunity** সংক্রামক পীড়াদি হইতে নির্ভিন্নতা Freedom from risk of infection.

**Impacted**, কসিরা বসা ; আবদ্ধ Used in *Obstetrics*, with reference to the head of the child when fixed in the pelvic cavity.

**Impari-pinnate**, বিষমোপপাক *Bot.* Having unequal leaves or folia.

**Imperfect**, অসম্পূর্ণ *Bot.* Flowers without anther or pistil, or both. [ as the anus, the hymen, &c.

**Imperforate**, অহিহ্র ; নীরক Closure of a natural opening.

**Impervious** অভেদ, ভেদনাশক. Not permitting a passage.

**Impetigo**, (pl. *Impetigines*) চর্মদল ; নিম্নবটিকা ; পীতবর্ণ পীড়িকা

A subacute inflammation of the skin, characterized by an eruption of small hemispheroidal or flattened pustules on a slightly inflamed base, which burst in the course of three or four days, and are succeeded by a rough yellowish transparent crust of considerable thickness. It is termed *sparsa*, বিসৃত, when the pustules are sprinkled over the surface without any definite arrangement ; *figurata*, অঙ্কিত, when they are of a circular or other well-defined figure.

**Imponderables**, ভারশূন্য পদার্থ সমূহ Agents having no sensible weight. a name applied to light, heat, electricity and magnetism. [ perform an embrace.

**Impotence**, ক্ষয়ভঙ্গ ; ক্রিয় : Powerlessness ; inability to

**Impregnation**, নিবেক The act of making pregnant ; fecundation.

**Improper**, অযোগ্য Not proper ; not suitable ; as *improper* medicine, food, &c.

**Impuber**, অপ্রাপ্ত বৌবন Not arrived at adult age.

**Impulse**, স্পন্দন ; বক প্রাচীরে স্পন্দিতের আঘাত ; আবেগ The short stroke felt at the end of each pulsation. Back-stroke of the heart.

**Inactivity**, ক্রিয়াহীনতা ; শুকতা Indisposition to action or exertion.

**Inadequency**, অপ্রাচুর্য, অন্নতা, অপৰ্যাপ্তি Insufficiency.

**Inanition**, শূন্যতা, অনশন জনিত অবসাদ, শূন্যদরতা। Emptiness, Exhaustion from starvation.

**Inappetence**, কুপিপাসার অভাব Loss or want of appetite.

**In situ**, স্বাভাবিক *Med.* In natural situation. or position,

**Incandescent**, উত্তাপোজ্জ্বল Glowing like hot coals.

**Incarnation**, বাসনাঙ্কুর ; উৎপাদন The process by which abscesses or ulcers are held ; this takes place by means of little grain-like fleshy bodies, denominated granulations, which form on the surface of ulcers or suppurating wounds. &c., and serve the double purpose of filling up the cavities, and bringing closely together and uniting their sides.

**Incineration**, ভস্ম করণ The reduction of any substance to ashes by combustion.

**Incipient**, আরম্ভ ; প্রারম্ভ অবস্থাপন্ন Commencing.

**Incised**, কৰ্ণিত ; ছিন্ন *Surg.* Applied to a wound made with a sharp-edged instrument.

**Incision**, কৰ্ত্তন ; চিরিয়া দেওন ; উচ্ছেদন The cutting of the integuments or flesh, with a cutting instrument, as of a lancet.

**Incisors**, কৰ্ত্তন-দন্ত The cutting-teeth, or front teeth.

**Incombustible**, অদাহ That cannot be *consumed*, burnt, or decomposed by fire.

**Incompatible**, অসম্মিলন Substances which cannot be prescribed together, on account of having a chemical action on each other.

**Incompleted**, অসম্পূর্ণ ; আংশিক Not perfect.

**Inconcocted**, অদীর্ণ Not fully digested.

**Incontinence**, অনিচ্ছার মুক্তাপ্রব Involuntary passage of urine ; inability to retain semen, &c.

**Incrassation**, গাঢ়করণ ; স্থূলক Thickening.

**Increment**, আধিক্য ; বৃদ্ধি Increase ; growth.

**Incrustation**, বাস্‌ডিপড়া ; ক্রতাবিধিতে চৰ্মাটপড়া The act of process of forming a crust.



**Incubation**, রোগের পূর্বরূপবস্থা The period that elapses from the time of the introduction of a morbid agent into the body before the invasion of disease.

**Inous**, নেহাইবতরি The name of one of the bones of the ear. It is so named from its likeness in shape to an anvil, L.

**Incubus**, যুখচাপা, স্বপ্নাবস্থায় গতি, বাস ও বাক্রোধ Nightmare.

**Indehiscent**, অকোটনশীল Bot. Not opening spontaneously.

**Independent**. সতন্ত্র Separate from.

**Index**, তর্জনী অঙ্গুলী ; প্রদর্শক The forefinger.

**Indian Hemp**, খাজা, দিকি The *Cannabis Indica*. The peculiar properties of this variety of hemp exist in a resin which is developed in it by climatic influences. This, when presented separately, is the substance known as *churrus*. A tincture is prepared from it for ordinary practice by dissolving one part in twenty of rectified spirit. Much can be learnt from the clinical use of the wine of hemp by Hahnemann.

**Indication**, যথাযোগ্য ঔষধ জ্ঞাপক রোগ লক্ষণ A symptom of disease by which the selection of a suitable remedy is governed.

**Indigenous**, স্বদেশী ; দেশজাত That which is produced in a country or climate, in opposition to exotic.

**Indigestion**, অতীর্ণ ; অপাক ; অগ্নিমান Dyspepsia.

**Indigo**, নীল A blue colouring matter obtained from the stalks of the *Indigofera tinctoria*.

**Indisposition**, অস্থখ ; সামান্য পীড়া Slight disorder of the healthy functions of the body : অনিচ্ছা অস্বীকা ; Aversion ; unwillingness, as *indisposition* for food.

**Indolent**, অলস প্রকৃতি ; নিস্তেজ Slow of action, or growth ; অপীড়াদায়ক Without pain, or too little pain, Applied to tumours which are attended with but little pain.

**Induction**, সংক্রমণতড়িৎ; বিদ্যুতের সঞ্চর The influence by which an electric or galvanic current produces magnetic polarity in certain bodies near or round which it passes. By *induction* Franklin established the identity of lightning and electricity; by *deduction* he inferred that dwellings might be protected by lightning-rods.

**Indurated**, কঠিন; দৃঢ় Made hard; hardened, as *indurated* bubo, *indurated* chancre. [hardening.

**Induration**, কঠিনতা; দৃঢ়তা; কাঠিগ্ৰ The state or process of  
**Inebriants**, মাদকদ্রব্য Intoxicating substances.

**Inertia**, জড়তা; নিষ্কর্জিতা; নিষ্কৌশলতা Sluggishness, inactivity, absence of contractibility.

**Infancy**, শৈশব কাল Early childhood; generally including the age from birth to the seventh age.

**Infanticide**, নবজাত শিশু-হত্যা Act of killing, murdering, or destroying an infant.

**Infantile**, শৈশব Pertaining to infancy, or to an infant.

**Infarction**, ফীত; কোষ্ঠবদ্ধ Plugging; wedging up; constipation.

**Infection**, রোগ সংক্রমণ Propagation of disease by miasm or contact; hence *Infectious*, সংক্রামক।

**Inferior**, নিম্ন Lower.

**Infiltration**, শরীরের কোন বিধানের মধ্যে তরল দ্রব্যের প্রবেশ Infiltration of fluids into the cellular tissue. [matter.

**Infinitesimal**, কুস্ত্রাণুক An indefinitely small quantity of

**Infirmity**, দাতব্য চিকিৎসালয় A charitable institution for the relief of the sick; a hospital.

**Inflamed**, প্রদাহিত Caused to become morbidly hot or irritated, by reason of undue or excessive action in the blood-vessels and tissues.

**Inflammation**, প্রদাহ; গুণ A state characterized, when situated externally, by pain, heat, redness and turgidity.

**Inflammatory**, আদাহিক Of the nature of inflammation ;  
tending to excite heat and inflammation.

**Inflation**, ফীততা ; আত্মান Filling with air ; distension by flatus.

**Inflorescence**, পুষ্পমঞ্জরী ; পুষ্পবিন্যাস Bot. The various ways  
in which flowers are arranged upon a stem or branch by  
the *pedunculus*.

**Influenza**, বহু ব্যাপক প্রতিজ্বাৰ ; পিনাস্ Epidemic catarrh.  
Characterized by the suddenness of its attack, general  
depression, great heaviness over the eyes, and peculiarly  
distressing fever.

**Influx**, আগম An inflow.

**Infra**, অধঃ ; নিম্ন-জাপক উপসর্গ Under.

**Infra Orbital**, চক্ষু গহ্বরের অধঃ Beneath the orbit of the eye.

**Infra-spinatus**, অংশ ফলকাহির সমোপস্থ পৃষ্ঠবংশের নিম্নস্থ পেশী বিশেষ  
A muscle arising from the scapula below the spine, and  
inserted into the humerus.

**Infundibulum**, কপী বা ধূতুরা ফুলের আকৃতি শরীরাংশ In Anatomy,  
a name given to parts which resemble a funnel.

**Infundibuliform**, উপধূতুর Bot. Shaped like a funnel.

**Infusion**, ফাটি ; ক্রাণ প্রস্তুত Phar. The act of pouring a hot or  
cold fluid upon vegetable substances for the purpose of  
extracting their medicinal properties.

**Infusoria**, সূক্ষ্মদেহী So extremely minute as to be invisible to  
the naked eye.

**Ingesta**, আহৃত জন্ম The food taken into the stomach.

**Ingredient**, মিশ্র দ্রব্যের ভিন্ন ভিন্ন উপাদান Any part of a com-  
pound.

**Inguinal**, বক্ষগীর ; কুচকী সম্বন্ধীয় Belonging to the groin.

**Inhalation**, আত্মাণ ; ধূমপান The act of drawing fumes or  
vapour into the lungs. [tion.

**Inhaler**, ধূম বা বাষ্পাদি নিবনাব্ধ বস্তু বিশেষ An apparatus for inhala-  
**Inhibitory**, নিষেধক, নিষেধাত্মক Having the power to restrain.

**Initial**, প্রাথমিক, আভ্য, আদি *Begining*.

**Injection**, বস্তু প্রয়োগ ; বহিকর্ষ *In Surgery*, any medicated liquor thrown into a natural or preternatural cavity by means of a syringe, &c.

**Injury**, অপায় ; উপঘাত ; আঘাত That which injures.

**Inlet**, প্রবেশদ্বার ; অন্তঃদ্বার A passage or opening by which an inclosed place may be entered ; entrance.

**Innate**, মূলিক *Growing upon anything by one end*, as when the anther is attached by its base to the apex of the filament.

**Innervation**, স্নায়বিক বলপ্রদান, স্নায়বিক ক্রিয়া A discharge of nervous force. The function of the nervous system.

**Innominatus**, অনাখ্য ; নামহীন *Having no name*. Some parts of the body are so named thus ; the pelvic bones, which in the young subject are three in number, to which names are given, become one in the adult, which was without a name : an artery which arises from the arch of the aorta, because they appear to have been forgotten by the older anatomists.

**Innominatum Os**, অনামাঙ্ঘ্রি ; শ্রোণীফলকাঙ্ঘ্রি A large irregular bone, situated at the side of the pelvis. It is divided into three portions, *viz.*, the iliac, ischiatic, and pubic, which are usually described as three distinct bones.

**Innervation**, স্নায়ুশক্তির ক্রিয়া That vital process by which nervous energy is given to any part.

**Inoculation**, নৃশস্যপ্রাধান ; টিকা দেওন *Insertion of contagious virus beneath the cuticle*, it was mostly practised with that of the small-pox.

**Inoma**, তন্তুময় অর্কবৃদ্ধ *Fibrous tumour*.

**Inorganic**, অজৈব *Not supplied with organs*, as minerals.

**Inosite**, পেশীশর্করা An unfermentable sugar found only in the juice of the muscular tissue of the heart.

**Inosoulation**, শিরাসন্ধি The union of the extremities of the blood-vessels.

**Insalubrious**, অস্বস্থ Unhealthy.

**Insanity**, **Insane**, উদ্‌যাৎ ; উদ্‌যততা Derangement of intellect ; madness.

**Insect**, পতঙ্গ ; ষটপদী Articulated animals that has six legs never more than four wings.

**Insecticide**, কীট নাশক, A preparation for destroying insects.

**Insectivora**, কীটভুক্, কীট ভোজী Feeding or subsisting on insects.

**Insensibility**, সংজ্ঞানাশ ; অচেতন্ত্ব Loss or absence of sensation ; mental alienation ; unsound mind.

**Insertion**, সন্নিবেশন, The attachment, as of a muscle.

**Insestors**, দণ্ডোপবেশী Perchers. [ disease.

**Insolation**, শর্দি-গর্ভি Exposure to the sun as a cause of

**Insoluble**, অদ্রবণীয় Not capable of being dissolved.

**Insomnia**, নিদ্রাহীনতা ; অনিদ্রা Sleeplessness, usually a sign of disease.

**Inspection**, পরিদর্শন Examination by the eye.

**Inspiration**, অন্তঃশ্বাসন The act of drawing air into the lungs ; inhalation.

**Inspissated**, তরল বস্তু ঘনীভূত করা Thickened ; rendered thicker by the substraction of liquid. [ liquid drop by drop.

**Instillation** বিন্দু বিন্দু নিঃসরণ The act of pouring out a

**Insufflation**, কুঁদিয়া ঔষধ প্রয়োগ The injection of a gaseous fluid into a cavity of the body. [other bodies.

**Insulation**, বিচ্ছিন্ন করণ Cutting of communication with

**Integuments**, আবচ্ Coverings of any part of the body, as the skin, cellular tissue, if fat, etc.

**Integumentary**, আবচ্‌মণ্ডল Composed of integuments.

**Intellect**, বুদ্ধি Understanding ; the aggregate of the faculties of the mind.

**Intemperance**, হরাসত্তা ; অমিতাচার Immoderate indulgence of the appetite, especially for alcoholic drinks.

**Intensity**, প্রাবল্য ; তীব্রতা Violence ; activity ; applied to disease. [First Intention শব্দ দেখ।

**Intention**, সংযোজক প্রদাহ দ্বারা আঘাত পার্শ্বদ্বয়ের একত্রীভূত হওন

**Inter**, মধ্যস্থ ; বিরাম A Latin prefix, signifying *between*, or denoting intervals.

**Inter-cellular Basis**, অন্তরকৌশিক ভিত্তি That which lies between the cells, or elementary tissues, of plants. This term has been applied by Mr. Rainey to irregular passages through the substance of the lung, which form the termination of the bronchial tubes, are clustered with air-cells and are not lined mucous membrane.

**Intercostal**, পশ্চক-মধ্যস্থ ; পঞ্চরাস্ত্রস্থ মধ্যস্থিত Between the ribs ; applied to muscles and vessels. [the lungs or liver.

**Interlobular**, উপলোভাস্তরিক Between lobes or lobules, as of

**Intermission**, রোগের বিরাম কাল The intervals which occur between two paroxysms of an intermittent fever, or other disease or between two pains.

**Intermittent**, সবিরাম ; সবিচ্ছেদ Applied to a disease which disappears and returns again and again at regular or uncertain periods.

**Intermittent Fever**, সবিরাম জ্বর ; বিঘ্ন জ্বর ; পালাজ্বর A fever consisting of paroxysms which subside and return at regular periods.

**Intermitting**, বিরামশীল ; ক্ষণবিলুপ্ত Ceasing for a time.

**Internal**, আভ্যন্তরিক Inward ; interior.

**Internal Piles**, অন্তরকলী, অর্শ Piles may be external or internal. The internal ones may cause but little inconvenience, but often bleed easily, if external they rarely give rise to bleeding.

**Internode**, গ্রন্থিমধ্য Bot, The space between two joints.

**Interrupted**, প্রতিবন্ধ ; বিচ্ছিন্ন Broken in its regular form ; disturbed in its normal arrangement.

**Interrupted or Jerking Respiration**, কণ নিরুদ্ধ শ্বাসপ্রশ্বাস The interruption of the murmur of respiration, so that instead of being continuous, it is, as it were, by starts. It occurs in spasmodic asthma, pleurodynia, and tubercular affections of the lungs.

**Interscapular**, অংসফলকাস্থিহয়ের মধ্য That which is between the shoulders.

**Interstice**, শারীরিক যন্ত্রের মধ্যবর্তী শূন্যস্থান A space between two organs. [containing interstices.

**Interstitial**, সান্তর ; দুই যন্ত্রের মধ্যবর্তী স্থান Relating to or

**Intertrigo**, মধ্যমোহী অহিপূতন ; শিশুদিগের মলদ্বার, কুঁচকি, বগল প্রভৃতির ছাল উঠা Excoriation about the anus, groins, and other parts of the body

**Intestines**, অস্থ ; নাড়ীভূঁড়ি The bowels ; the canal of the stomach, extending thence to the anus ; it is thirty or forty feet in length, and is distinguished into small and large. The former include the *duodenum*, *jejunum*, and *ileum* ; and the latter, the *cæcum*, *colon*, and *rectum*.

**Intestine, small**, তনু অস্থ ; large, পৃথু-অস্থ ।

**Intolerance**, অসহ্যতা Inability to endure—light, food, etc., said of the eye, stomach, etc. [borygmus.

**Intonation**, উদরে বায়ুসঞ্চয় জন্ত শুড় শুড় শব্দ A term for Bor-

**Intoxication**, মত্তাবস্থা, বিহ্বলতা The state of being *intoxicated*.

**Intrinsic**, অন্তর্ভব : আভ্যন্তরিক *Anat.* and *Pathol.* Organs and diseases situated internally.

**Introduction**, উপক্রমণিকা Preliminary matter.

**Introsusception**, **Introsusceptio**, **Intussusception**, অস্থপ্রবেশ ; অস্থাবরোধ A portion of the intestine falling into the adjoining part and choking up the aperture, producing strangulation.

**Introverse**, অন্তর্ভুক্ত *Bot.* Turned inwards.

**Intumescence**, ফোঁত Swelling.

**Invagination**, অস্থপ্রবেশ *See* Introsusception.

**Invasion**, রোগের প্রথম বা উপক্রম অবস্থা The period when a disease first makes its attack, or is developed.

**Invermiration**, কৃমিপীড়া Morbid states caused by worms in the intestinal canal.

**Inversion**, বিপণ্য ; বিলোম ক্রিয়া ; উল্টান The act of inverting or turning over or backward.

**Invertebral**, **Invertebrate**, **Invertebrated**, অপৃষ্ঠবংশী, অপঞ্জরী Having no vertebrae or back-bones.

**Inveterate**, দীর্ঘকালস্থায়ী ; গভীর মূল ; উৎকট Long-lasting ; enduring : applied to diseases.

**Involution**, প্রসবের পর জরায়ুর পুনরাবর্তন The return of the womb after parturition to its virgin size.

**Involucre**, উপাবরণ *Bot.* The calyx of umbelliferous plants standing at a distance from the flower.

**Involucrum**, আবরণ The covering of a part, an envelope.

**Involuntary Muscle**, স্বাধীন পেশী Actions of those muscles which act independently of the will, merely because they are provided with muscular fibres ; as of the heart, the urinary bladder, stomach, intestines, &c.

**Iodine**, সমুদ্র-শাকীন A soft, friable, opaque solid, of steel gray colour and metallic lustre. Smell heavy, and like that of sea-water ; strikes a deep blue colour with solutions of starch. This important element was discovered accidentally by M. Courtois in 1812. It has not hitherto been found uncombined in the native state, but associated with sodium and potassium it exists in great abundance. United with sodium it occurs in many mineral springs, in the water of the Mediterranean and of the Bay of Bengal, in almost all kinds of sea-weed, and in many marine



animals. In the mineral kingdom also it has been found in combination with silver.

Iodine is prepared on a large scale from an impure kind of carbonate of soda called kelp, made in many parts of Europe by burning sea-weed. The soda is used by the soap-makers, and the part of the kelp which they reject contains iodine combined with sodium. If to this liquid some peroxide of manganese and sulphuric acid be added and heat applied, the oxygen gas unites with the sodium, and iodine is disengaged in beautiful purple vapours. The decomposition is precisely similar to that which takes place in the preparation of chlorine. The purple vapours condense on any cool surface, in branching crystals of a deep iron-grey tint and metallic lustre. These crystals are soft, opaque, easily reduced to powder. They fuse at 225 and sublime unaltered. Their density is found to be more than three times greater than that of the same bulk of water. Iodine is much used in medicine. It may be said to act on the Stomach, Liver, and Glands.

***Ipomœa reptans*, कन्चो शक ; कन्चो *Convolvulus repens*.** An annual creeper, or floating on fresh water ; the tender tops and leaves are sometimes eaten. The expressed juice is a great antidote to opium-poisoning.

*Qualities*.—Sweet, astringent in taste taking time to digest, and increasing semen, phlegm, and milk of the breast.

***Ipomœa Digitata*, ভুইকুমড়া** *Uses*—the large tuberous roots are very much used in native medicine, being regarded as tonic, alterative, aphrodisiac, demulcent, and lactagogue. The powdered root-stock is given with wine, for the purpose of increasing secretion of milk.

The Rev. J. Long says the powdered root is used in spleen diseases ; it is purgative in its action, cholagogue, useful in their complaints. (Watts Dictionary).

**Ipomœa turpethum**, বরুণিফল, লাল তেউড়ী Two varieties—white and black, the white is a mild cathartic. The black variety is a powerful drastic and to cause vomiting faintness and giddiness.

**Iridectomy**, উপত্যাক্ষেদ The operation of removing or cutting out a portion of the iris.

**Iris**, উপত্যাকা ; ছাদক Circle around the pupil of the eye ; the movable curtain within the eye which widens or narrows the pupil to admit or to exclude the rays of light.

**Iritis**, উপত্যারোগ Inflammation of the iris.

**Iron**, লৌহ *Ferrum*. A metal of a bluish-gray colour, used in medicine and the arts. The natural sources of iron are nearly infinite. In almost every rock and soil and water, the chemist can detect its presence. It is an ingredient of the stones which occasionally fall from the air ; and the structures of vegetables and animals contain it in such abundance, that medals have been struck in the iron obtained from the ashes of the human body.

**Irreducible**, অপ্রতিকার্য ; অনায়েব Applied to fractures, dislocations, hernia, &c., which are not capable of being restored to their natural position.

**Irregular**, বিবক্ষ ; অসম Applied to the types of diseases, and to the pulse, when its beats are separated by unequal intervals. [ rule or straight line.

**Irregularity**, বিবক্ষতা ; বিবক্ষা Deviation from an established

**Irrigation**, শীতল জলধারা ; ধারানান The continual application of a cold lotion, by dropping cold water on an affected part.

**Irritability**, উত্তেজিতত্ব উপদাহিতা That property of muscular fibre by which it is capable of alternately contracting and

relaxing on the application of a stimulus without conscious action.

**Irritable**, উত্তেজিত ; উপদাহিত Susceptible of irritation.

**Irritants**, উদ্দীপক পদার্থ ; অগতেজন That which causes irritation.

**Irritation**, উদ্দীপনা ; উপদাহ Extreme excitement of any surface or organ, inducing increased nervous and muscular action.

**Ischiagra**, বস্তিশূল Pain in the hip.

**Ischialgia**, কটিকাবাত, বস্তিশূল Pain in the hip, sciatica.

**Ischias**, বজ্রবাতরোগ Gout, or rheumatic affection of the hip-joint.

**Ischidrosis**, বর্ষাবরোধ The suppression of sweat.

**Ischium**, বজ্রগাহি The lower part of the os innominatum.

**Ischomenia**, ব্রহ্মরোধ Suppression of the menses.

**Ischuria**, মূত্রসংরোধ A suppression of urine.

**Isinglass**, শিরিশ বিশেষ One of the purest forms of gelatine, obtained from the air-bladder of sturgeon.

**Isochronous**, সমকালগাপক Occurring at equal periods of time, said of the pulsation of the heart, &c.

**Isomerous Flowers**, সমাংশক পুষ্প Those which have the same number of parts in each of the floral whorls.

**Isomorphous**, সমগঠন ; সমাকার Similarly shaped ; bodies impressing upon their compounds with the same bodies, the same crystalline form.

**Isostemonous**, সমপুংকেশরক In Botany, having an equal number of stamens and pistils.

**Issue**, ভুল বসান An ulcer artificially formed by cutting a portion of the skin, and burying a pea or some other substance in it, for the purpose of maintaining a constant discharge of purulent matter.

**Itch**, কণ্ঠর ; কচ্ছ ; পাঁচড়া The vulgar name for a disease

of the skin, consisting of an eruption of small itching vesicles,

**Itch mite**, গোসের পোকা, কছু কীট A minute animalcule, said to be found in or near the pustules of the itch.

**Ivory**, হস্তিদন্ত ; কঙ্ক The task of the male elephant. It is of an uniform, close texture, and under the microscope, exhibits a structural arrangement similar to that of dentine. According to Retzius, it is of a tabular structure, but it has also been shown to be cellular. It contains about 66 per cent. of phosphate of lime with a small trace of carbonate of lime, and 34 of animal matter

## J.

**Jacob's Membrane**, রেটিনা বা চিত্রপত্রের বহির্দিকের ঝিল্লী The thin external membrane of the retina, considered by Dr. Jacob to be a serous membrane.

**Jacobson's Nerve**, গ্লসোফ্যারিঞ্জিয়াল স্নায়ুর কর্ণপট্টে প্রসারিত শাখা Another name for the tympanic branch, described by Jacobson.

**Jactitation**, আইচাই ; অত্যন্ত অস্থিরতা Tossing about, the effect of restlessness in acute diseases.

**Jecur**, যকৃত The liver. [ cleft ; divided.

**Jagged**, অসমান ; কাঁকর কাটা ; বন্ধুর Having notches or teeth ;

**Jalap**, বিরেচক ঔষধ The purgative root of a plant first brought from *Jalapa* or *Xalapa*, in Mexico ; a common purgative.

**Jasminum, Grandiflorum**, জ্যাস্টি *Uses*—Hindoo physicians prescribe the leaves as a remedy in skin diseases, ulcers of the mouth, otorrhœa.

Mahomedan writers consider the plant to have deobstruent, anthelmintic, diuretic and emmenagogue properties.

The author of the *Makhzan* mentions the use of the flowers applied in the form of plaster to the loins and pubes as an aphrodisiac. The scented oil is considered cooling. (Dymock)

The fresh juice of the leaves is applied to soft corns between the toes. In ulcerations or eruptions in mucous membrane of the mouth, the leaves are recommended to be chewed. An oil prepared with the juice of the leaves is poured into the ear in otorrhœa. (Dutt).

It is antibilious and expectorant and useful in bilious fevers. (K. L. Dey).

The expressed juice of the leaves acts as a cholagogue, laxative and mild bitter tonic. (Watt's Dictionary).

The expressed juice of the leaves is given with little sugar to children as a remedy for intestinal (thread and round) worms. In several cases, it has been found to act efficaciously by destroying the worms. It may be tried as a substitute for *santonin*.

**Jaundice**, পাণ্ডু; জ্বাৰা; কামলা A disease proceeding from obstruction of the liver, and characterized by a yellowness of the skin, &c.

**Jaw**, হাড়; চোয়াল *Maxilla*. The bone of the mouth in which the teeth are set. *Upper Jaw-bone*, হৃদহি; *lower Jaw-bone*, চিবুকহি [the teeth.

**Jaw-bone**, চোয়ালের হাড় The bone of the jaw, containing

**Jejunitas**, অনশন, অনাহার, উপবাস, fasting.

**Jejunum**, শূন্য The portion of the small intestine, comprised between the *deodenum* and *ileum*. So named because it is found *empty*, or nearly so, in the dead body.

**Jelly**, যত; দেই Anything gelatinous.

**Jerking**, আকস্মিক স্পন্দনশীল; বিকিণ্ড ভাবাপন্ন Making a sudden motion; moving by starts.

**Jesuit's Bark**, সিকোনা কুকের বকল Cinchona bark ; Peruvian bark.

**Jet**, কৃষ্ণ প্রস্তর A mineral very compact and black used for ornaments.

**Jet-black**, ঘোরকৃষ্ণবর্ণ Of the deepest black, the colour of jet.

**Joint**, সন্ধি An articulation, or the mode by which bones are connected to each other.

**Joint, Contraction of ; or Stiffened Joint**, অচল সন্ধি *Anchyllosis* দেখ।

**Jugal Bone**, গণ্ডাধি ; গালের হাড় The cheek-bone.

**Jugulans Cinerea**, বটাহনুটের শাঁস Butter-nut. White walnut. The oil made out of its pulp is a great remedy for fissure of the nipples.

**Jugular**, গ্রীবা সম্বন্ধীয় Belonging to the throat.

**Jugular Veins**, মাতৃকা শিরা ; গ্রীবাদেশীয় শিরা The large veins which run from the head down the sides of the neck, and are divided, from their situation, into *internal* and *external*.

**Jugulum**, কণ্ঠ ; গলা The throat.

**Juice**, রস The sap of vegetables, also the fluid part of animal substances.

**Jungle Fever**, জঙ্গলী জ্বর A malignant remittent fever occurring in the jungle of districts of India.

**Junket**, ঘোল বা দধি Curds and whey prepared by coagulating milk with rennet.

**Jurisprudence, Medical**, বৈজ্ঞানিক ব্যবহার ; ঔষধজ্ঞানবিচার The science which treats of the legal proceedings in reference to medicine.

**Jus**, মাংসের ঝোল ; সুপ Soup ; animal broth.

**Justicia Adhatoda**, বাকস ; বাসক ; অটরব *Adhatoda Vasica*. It is a small tree common over most parts of India ; flowering time the cold season ; the leaves are opposite,

entire; the flowers are large, white, spotted with small ferruginous dots, the lower part of both lips is streaked with purple. This plant is used by the natives in the cure of coughs, asthma, ague, &c.

All parts of the plant are bitterish and slightly aromatic, and supposed to be antispasmodic; the wood is soft, and much esteemed for making charcoal for gunpowder.

*Qualities* —Pungent, bitter in taste, cooling, light, increasing wind, making the voice clear, hemostatic, stopping vomiting, assuaging thirst and remedying distaste, and mitigating excess of phlegm.

## K.

**Kali**, কালি The vegetable alkali; potash, many of the salts of which are used in medicine.

**Katabolism**, প্রতিলোম পরিণাম Retrograde metamorphosis. It is retrogressive metabolism, a destructive or analytic alteration by which the molecule of cells becomes less complex and forceful.

**Keloid**, কোর্ডটি; কিটিয় Resemblance of a tumour French name for a disease resembling cancer, or scirrhus, also termed cancroide and scirrhoide.

**Kelp**, সামুদ্রিক উদ্ভিদ বিশেষের ভস্ম হইতে উৎপন্ন লবণ বিশেষ। Calcined ashes of sea-weed, affording soda.

**Keratitis**, শার্দ্দকগৌষ। Inflammation of the keras or cornea.

**Keratocoele**, শার্দ্দককাকুদ; Hernia of the cornea.

**Kerion**, যক্ষ্মাক্রিক দক্ষ। Another name for *favus*, commonly called crusted or honey-comb ringworm. [ulceration.

**Kibe**, পাদফোটিক; শীতফোট। Chilblain, accompanied with

**Kidney**, বৃক্কগ্রন্থি; বৃক্ক। Two glandular bodies situated in the lumbar regions, having the function of separating or secreting the urine from the blood; chiefly composed of fine tubes, enclosed in a firm fibrous capsule.

**Kiesteine, or Kyesteine,** গর্ভাণীর মূত্রোপরি পণিরের গন্ধবিশিষ্ট সর। The cheesy smelling film which forms on the surface of the urine of pregnant women. With other symptoms it is considered a valuable aid in the diagnosis of pregnancy.

**Kilogramme,** ফরাসিদেশ প্রচলিত ওজন, প্রায় ১৯ চটাক A French measure of weight, equal to a thousand grammes, or about 2½ pounds English avoirdupois.

**Kinematics** গতি বিজ্ঞান The study of motion.

**Kinetic** বাক্ত; চর *Physiol.* Exciting to move, or to act.

**Kingdom,** বিভাগ; রাজ্য In *Natural History*, a division; as the animal, vegetable and mineral *kingdoms*.

**King's Evil,** গণ্ডমালা Scrofula, the curing of which was formerly attributed to the king of England, from the time of Edward the Confessor. [propensity to theft.

**Kleptomania,** চোঁধা-উন্মাদ Madness, with an irresistible

**Knee,** জাঁহু; হাঁটু The articulation of the femur with the tibia.

**Knee-Joint,** জাঁহু-সন্ধি A complex articulation, consisting of an angular ginglymus, formed by the condyles of the femur, the upper extremity of the tibia, and the the posterior surface of the patella.

**Knee-Pan,** জাঁহু ফলক মালাইচাকি; হাঁটুর চাকি The flattened round bone on the front part of the knee-joint; Patella.

**Knob,** কীলক, গ্রন্থি; গোঁজ A knot; a protuberance.

**Knock-Knee,** সংহত জাঁহু A crooked knee. A popular term for the deformity *Genua valga*.

**Koniscopes,** দূষিত বায়ু-নির্ণায়ক যন্ত্র A Detector of impure air. *Konis* is the Greek "for dust," and *skopeo* means "I see."

**Knuckles** অঙ্গুলীর পর্ব বা গ্রন্থি, অঙ্গুলি সন্ধি The joints of the phalanges.

**Kyphosis,** কুঁজ, মূঁজ দেহ Hump-back, angular curvature of the spine.

**Kystitis** অপত্যবন্ধ' প্রদাহ vaginitis.



# L.

**Labia**, (singl. *Labium*) ওষ্ঠাধর The lips ; the two movable veils which close the cavity of the mouth anteriorly.

**Labial**, ওষ্ঠ্য Belonging to the lips.

**Labis**, সন্ধাংশ ; সোরা ; চিম্টা Forceps.

**Labia Leporina**, গন্ধবাধা ; ওষ্ঠবিহারণ ; শশকোষ্ঠ The hare-lip ; a division of the lip, resembling that of the upperlip of the hare.

**Labia Majora**, বৃহৎ ভগৌষ্ঠাধর The two large folds, constituting the external orifice of the pudendum ; also called labia pudendi.

**Labia Minora**, ক্ষুদ্রভগৌষ্ঠাধর The two smaller folds, situated within the labia majora, and frequently termed *nymphæ*.

**Labia Pudendi**, যোনি কপাটের পার্শ্ব ; ওষ্ঠাধর The lips of the vulva.

**Laibo-dental**, দন্তওষ্ঠ্য Pertaining to the lips and teeth.

**Laboratory**, পরীক্ষণাগার A place or room properly fitted up for the performance of chemical and pharmaceutical operations.

**Labour**, প্রসববেদনা The process of childbirth, or parturition.

**Labourious Labour**, অস্ব কষ্ট *Obstets*. A term denoting a parturition attended with more than usual difficulty and pain.

**Labridameter**, শিশুমন্তক-নির্ণায়ক যন্ত্র An instrument for ascertaining the dimensions of the child's head in the pelvis &c.

**Labrum**, ওষ্ঠ In *Entom*. The usually movable part, which represents the upper lip. In *Conchol*. The outer lip of the shell.

**Labyrinth**, গহন *Anat*. An assemblage of parts, consisting of several cavities, which constitute the internal ear.

**Lac**, দুগ্ধ Latin for milk. A term in medicine applied to compounds which have a milky appearance.

**Lactic Acid,** দুগ্ধ অম্ল An acid produced by milk. It exists in many animal fluids, and is also found in several vegetables.

**Lacerated,** বিদারিত Torn.

**Laceration,** বিদারণ ; ছিন্ন The act of being lacerated or torn.

**Lacertons,** পেদীময় বা বিশিষ্ট Having or full of muscle.

**Lacerum Foramen,** (pl. *Lacera Foramina*,) কেরোটা ও সম্বন্ধি ছিদ্র Two irregular openings between the occipital and temporal bones.

**Lachryma,** অশ্রু A tear.

**Lachrymal,** অশ্রুজনক বা অশ্রুগ্রাহী গ্রন্থি Pertaining to tears, or to the secretory gland of the tears.

**Lachrymal Apparatus.** অশ্রুজনক যন্ত্র The organs which secrete and conduct the tears, as the lachrymal gland, the puncta lachrymalia, ducts, &c.

**Lachrymal Bone,** আশ্রুগ্রাহি The *os unguis*. It is so named from its resemblance to a nail of the finger.

**Lachrymal Duct,** অশ্রুপ্রণালী The excretory duct of the lachrymal gland.

**Lachrymal Gland,** অশ্রু-গ্রন্থি A glomerate gland situated in the lachrymal fossa, which secretes the tears.

**Lachrymation,** অশ্রু-বিগলন Involuntary discharge of tears. Also profuse weeping.

**Lacinated,** ঝলরিত Fimbriated ; jagged.

**Lacquer,** লাক ও সুরাসার দ্বারা প্রস্তুত বার্ণিশ A yellow varnish, used on brass and other metals, consisting of a solution of lac in alcohol, coloured with gamboge, saffron, and other colouring matters.

**Lactagogue,** দুগ্ধজনক ঔষধ Inducing the secretion of milk.

**Lactation,** দুগ্ধপান করান The suckling of a young child or animal.

**Lactocal,** রসনলী Absorbent vessel of the lymphatic system.

(Adj. *Lacteous*) দুগ্ধজনক ; পয়ষিদি Milky ; pertaining to the secretion of milk.

**Lactescence**, দুগ্ধকারিত্ব Milkiness. *Bot.* বৃক্ষনির্ধাস The white or yellowish juice which flows from a plant when wounded

**Lactescent**, দুগ্ধ-প্রসূ Producing milk.

**Lactiferous Ducts**, স্তনের দুগ্ধ শ্রাবী নল The milk-conveying ducts of the mammary gland.

**Lactigenous**, দুগ্ধোৎপাদক, Milk producing. [tion of milk.

**Lactifuga**, দুগ্ধশোষক ঔষধ Medicines which dry up the secre-

**Lactic**, দুগ্ধাঙ্গ সংক্রান্ত Pertaining to an acid obtained from milk. [becomes spontaneously sour.

**Lactic Acid**, দুগ্ধজ অম্ল An acid produced whenever milk

**Lactin**, দুগ্ধশর্করা Sugar of milk. [termed *Galactoceles*.

**Lactocoele**, দুগ্ধাঙ্কুদ A collection of a milk-like fluid, also

**Lactometer**, দুগ্ধাঙ্কু-নির্ণায়ক যন্ত্র An instrument for ascertaining the proportion which the cream bears milk. A hybrid term for a *hydrometer*, which is graduated for indicating the specific gravity of milk.

**Lacuna**, ফিলী বা অস্থিহিত ক্ষুদ্র গহ্বর The mouth or opening of the excretory duct of a mucous gland ; a small cavity in the structure of bone containing air.

**Lacus Lachrymalis**, অশ্রুবহ হ্রদ The lachrymal sac. [lakes.

**Lacustrine**, হ্রদচর *Zool.* Applied to animals that live in

**Læmos**, গলকোষ Pharynx.

**Læmoschirrus**, গলকোষৌষ Cancer of the pharynx or oesophagus.

**Lætificantia**, চিত্ত-প্রসাদ ঔষধ Medicines formerly employed as cordials for dispelling melancholy.

**Lagenaria vulgaris**, লাউ।

**Lagnesis**, কামোদ্ভাস Nymphomania and satyriasis.

**Lagocheilus**, **Lagostoma**, ওষ্ঠ-বিদারণ ; শশকোষ্ঠ Hare lip  
*Lagostoma* is the Greek term for *labia leporina*.

**Lagophthalmia**, শশচক্ষু রোগ Hare's eye ; a disease in which the eyelid cannot be shut.

**Lagophthalmus**, চক্ষু বৃদ্ধিত করণে অক্ষম, An inability to close the eyes.

**La-Grippe**, প্রবল সর্দি হুইতে জাত ব্যাপক অরোগ বিশেষ Influenza.

**Lambdoidal Suture**, মস্তকের পৃষ্ঠ জোড়া The suture formed by the parietal bones and the occipital, is so called from its resemblance to the Greek letter A. The occipito-parietal suture.

**Lamellar or Lamellate**, স্তর পাত বা স্তর দ্বারা সংগঠিত Arranged in thin layers.

**Lamellibranchiate**, সমদলক A mollusk of the tribe including the oyster and clam, characterized by having lamellar gills.

**Lamina**, (pl. *Lamine*) স্তর স্তর Any thin layer of bone, membrane, or other substance.

**Lampblack**, ধূমসত্ত্বাত ভূষা A species of charcoal, of which the finest soot is produced by collecting the smoke from a lamp ; but it is generally obtained by burning resinous substances, as the dregs of pitch, or pieces of fir-wood, in furnaces, and collecting the smoke in a close-boarded chamber.

**Lancet**, বেলকার A sharp-pointed instrument, used in blood-letting, &c. [to teeth, &c.

**Lanceiform**, ভল্লাকার Having the form of a lance ; applied

**Lancinating**, ছুরিকাঘাতবৎ A term applied to the sharp shooting pain. [morrhagica.

**Land-Scurvy**, ভূ-শীতাব Popular Syn. of Purpura hæ-  
**Languor**, দুর্বলতা ; অবসন্নতা ; ক্লিণতা Relaxation ; debility ; lassitude.

**Lanoline**, মলম প্রস্তুতের জন্ত বেঘের পশম হইতে নিষ্কর্ষিত নির্ধাস বিশেষ, purified wool fat.

**Laparomyitis**, উদরের পেশীর প্রদাহ Inflammation of the muscles of the belly.

**Lapactic**, বিরেচক, ভেদক, Emptying, purgative.

**Laparotomy**, উদরচ্ছেদ The operation of cutting into the abdomen in the region of the loins.

**Lard**, বসা The fat of the *Sus scrofa*, or hog, melted down.

**Lardaceous**, বসাবৎ Belonging to lard.

**Larva**, পোকা, বর্ষর *Entom.* The first stage of the metamorphosis of insects after leaving the egg.

**Laryngeal**, কণ্ঠনলী সংক্রান্ত Belonging to the larynx.

**Laryngeal Cattarrh**, কণ্ঠনলীর পিনস্ Cattarrh affecting chiefly the larynx and trachea.

**Laryngismus Stridulus**, কণ্ঠনলীর দ্বারা ক্লেপ Spasmodic laryngismus, or stridulous constriction of the larynx, a species treated of by some writers under the name of spasmodic asthma, but more nearly approaching to croup.

**Laryngitis**, কণ্ঠনলীর Inflammation of the larynx.

**Laryngoscope**, কণ্ঠদীক্ষণ যন্ত্র An instrument contrived for examination of the larynx.

**Laryngostenosis**, কণ্ঠনালীর উর্দ্ধভাগের সঙ্কোচ Constriction of the larynx.

**Laryngotomy**, কণ্ঠচ্ছেদ Operation of cutting into the larynx, in cases of suffocation, &c.

**Larynx**, স্বরবন্ধ A short tube of an hour-glass shape, situated at the fore-part of the neck between the base of the tongue and trachea. Its upper opening is called *Glottis*. It consists of five cartilages, *vis.*, *Cartilago thyroides*, *Cricoides*, two *Arytenoides*, and the *Epiglottis*.

**Lassitude**, অবসন্নতা; দৌর্বল্য; অবসাদ A morbid sensation of languor, frequently preceding and accompanying disease.

**Latent**, গুপ্ত; বিলীন Hidden or concealed.

**Latent Period**, গুপ্ত বা অপ্রকাশ্য সময় The period before a

disease, which is lurking in the system, manifests itself by any morbid phenomena. [side.

**Lateral**, পার্শ্বের; পার্শ্বিক; পার্শ্বস্থ Towards the right 'or left

**Lateritious**, সূত্রে ইষ্টক চূর্ণবৎ পদার্থ Sediment in the urine like brickdust.

**Lazaretto**—Quarantine station for contagious diseases, যাহাদের দ্বারা সংক্রামক রোগ ব্যাপ্ত হইতে পারে এরূপ লোককে পৃথক করিয়া রাখিবার জগু গৃহ বা গাঁসপাতাল।

**Laudanum**, অহিফেনের অরিস্ত The tincture of opium. Nine-teen minims contain one grain of opium.

**Laughing Gas**, প্রহসক বাষ্প Nitrous Oxide, or Prooxide of Nitrogen. It is obtained by decomposing the salt nitrate of ammonia by heat. It may also be obtained by dissolving zinc in dilute nitric acid. It is a colourless gas of a sweetish taste, and pleasant smell.

**Lavement**, বস্তি-ক্রিয়া Syn. of Clyster and Enema.

**Laxative**, সূদ্রবিরেচক A mild purgative.

**Laxity**, শবলঙ্গীনতা; শিথিলতাবস্থা Atony; a relaxed condition.

**Lathyrus Sativa**—খেসারী ডাল।

**Lead**, *Plumbum*. সীস A bluish-grey metal; the softest of all the durable metals. Several of its compounds are well known and extensively produced in the East. The lead of commerce is generally extracted from the sulphuret called *Galena*, which is broken to coarse powder, oxidized by exposure to heat, in a reverberatory furnace, and finally sulphurous acid is disengaged and metallic lead subsides. The slag on the surface of the mass, consists chiefly of sulphate of lead. This mixed with quicklime, and again heated with fresh *Galena*. The oxide of lead set free with the sulphuret of lead forms sulphurous acid and metallic lead, as in the first decomposition.

**Lead Colic**, লীডকোলিক An affection produced by lead, as in newly-painted rooms, &c,

**Lead Palsy**, লীড পক্ষাঘাত Paralysis of the hands caused by lead-poison.

**Leaf**, পত্র; পাতা Folium. In medicinal qualities, leaves may be emollient, bitter, stimulant, aromatic, narcotic, purgative, &c. There are different sorts of leaves, of which a compendium is given below :—

**Accuminate leaf**, দীর্ঘস্থূলপত্র পত্র The tip of leaf being prolonged very much,

**Alternative leaf**, বিপর্যায় পত্র Leaves succeeding one after the other on opposite sides of a stem.

**Cauline leaf**, কাণ্ড পত্র Leaf that springs from the stem.

**Cordate**, হৃদাকৃতি পত্র Heart-shaped leaf.

**Floral leaf**, পৌষ্পিক পত্র The leaf that accompanies at the base of the flower.

**Geminate**, জমজ পত্র Leaves in pair.

**Hastate**, বঁড়শাকার পত্র Spear-shaped leaf.

**Lunale**, চন্দ্রকলাংশ পত্র Crescent shaped leaf.

**Lyrate leaf**, লাইয়ার বক্রাকৃতি পত্র Lyar like shaped leaf.

**Ostonate**, অষ্ট পত্র Eight leaves in a petiole.

**Orbicular leaf**, উপচাল পত্র Nearly circular leaf.

**Opposite leaf**, অতিমুখ পত্র Leaves that come out from opposite sides of the stem.

**Pandurate leaf**, বেয়লাকৃতি পত্র like the from of a violin.

**Palmate**, উপহস্ত পত্র Leaf shaped like a palm.

**Persistent leaf**, স্থায়ী পত্র Leaf remaining—not falling off.

**Primordial leaf**, পাপড়ী The first folios which after the seminal.

**Pinnate**, উপপক্ষ পত্র Leaves growing on sides of a petiole.

**Quaternate**, চতুষ্পত্র Four leaves in a petiole.

**Quinate**, পঞ্চপত্র Five leaves in a petiole.

**Radical leaf**, মূলোৎভব পত্র Leaf when springing from the root.

**Reniform**, বর্গাকার পত্র Kidney-shaped leaf.

**Sagittate**, তীরাকার পত্র Arrow-shaped leaf.

**Simple or Seminal leaf**, বীজদল পত্র Formed by the development of the cotyledon.

**Senate**, ষষ্ঠ পত্র Six leaves in a petiole.

**Sessile**, অব্যুত্থক পত্র Leaf without petiole.

**Sinnate**, leaf, খাঁজকাটা পত্র With rounded notches.

**Ternate**, ত্রিপত্র Three leaves in a petiole.

**Trilobed leaf**, ত্রিখণ্ডিত পত্র Divided into three lobes.

**Unjugate leaf**, যুগ্ম পত্র Consisting of only one pair of leaflets. [ to the same side.

**Unilateral leaf**. এক পার্শ্বিক পত্র All the leaves directed to

**Whorled leaves**. পত্রাবর্ত When more than two leaves arise at the same place.

**Leaflet**, পৰ্ণ A little leaf.

**Leaf-louse**, পতীর পোকা; পত্রকীট A class of insect that makes its abode on a leaf.

**Leaf-Bud** পত্রকলিকা Bot. A bud containing a leaf. পত্র মুকুল  
The eye of the potato is really the beginning of a leaf bud.  
This grows up into a stem.

**Leanness**, কুশতা Emaciation.

**Lectus**, শয্যা A bed or couch.

**Leech**, ভ্রমোকা; জৌক A cotyloid worm largely used to the local abstraction of blood.

**Leg**, ভজ্জা; ঠাণ The portion of lower extremity extending from the knee to the foot.

**Legume**, শিথী; শুটি Bot. A pericarp or seed-vessel with two valves, by which the seeds are fixed to one suture only in popular language, a legumen is a pod. In the plural, pulse, peas, beans, &c.



**Leguminosæ**, শিষাদি ; কৃষ্ণচূড়া The plants of this vast family are herbaceous or ligneous, the leaves generally alternate, simple, or variously decomposed. The petiole frequently dilates into a membranous wing ; the flowers are in clusters or panicles.

**Leiphæma**, রক্তান্নতা Deficiency of blood.

**Leipothymia**, মূচ্ছনা Swooning ; syncope.

**Leipyrias**, সাংঘাতিক জ্বর A malignant fever, with great internal heat and coldness of the extremities.

**Leishman Donovan-Bodies**, কালাজ্বর রোগীর রক্তে সঞ্চালিত ক্ষুদ্র কীট বিশেষ. Small parasite like bodies found in the liver and spleen of patients suffering from Kala-azar. [demulcent.

**Lenitive**, মৃদু রেচক, মৃদু কারক উপদ্রব প্রদায়ক, Slightly laxative,

**Lens**, অঙ্কুরপল ; অক্ষিকাচ Any transparent substance of external curved surface, concave or convex, that refracts rays of light to a focus. The lenses of the eye are composed of a transparent curved membrane, enclosing a transparent refracting fluid ; hence the crystalline lens of the eye.

**Lenticular**, বর্পণ সংক্রান্ত Belonging to a lens. চপটা ; মন্থর বাড়িল সদৃশ Bean-shaped. said of eruption, &c.

**Lentigo**, শুষ্ক ; দাগ ; চর্মরোগ বিশেষ A freckle ; ephelis.

**Lentils**, মন্থর ডাল *Ervum lens* Syn. *Cicer lens*. A valuable pulse, grown as a winter crop all over India. The seeds are of a deep red colour. Contains 24 flesh-formers, 59 heat-giver, 2 mineral matters and 15 watery matters.

A nourishing vegetable soup is prepared out of this cereal and can be given as a very good diet to patients in place of animal broth.

Qualities—Sweet, Cooling light, absorbent, constipating, windy, and mitigating biliousness.

**Leontiasis**, মূখ-কুষ্ঠ ; মূখ-শঙ্কিত A leprosy of the face, supposed to resemble the visage of a lion.

**Lepidium Sativa**, হালিম The seeds are used as a tonic, and alterative ; efficacious in hiccup, diarrhoea and skin diseases. (U. C. Dutt)

**Lepidopter**, সরঞ্জপত্রী *Entom.* An order, or one of an order, of insects, having four membranaceous wings, covered with fine imbricated scales, like powder, as the butterfly, the moth and the like.

**Lepra, Leprosy**, কুষ্ঠ ; মহাব্যাধি ; শঙ্কিক। A term often applied to two distinct diseases, the scaly, or proper leprosy, and the tuberculated, or elephantiasis ; the former characterized by scaly patches on the skin of different sizes, and the latter by shining tubercles of a dusky red or livid colour, and a thickened rugous condition of the skin.

**Lepriasis**, মহাব্যাধি Specific name for leprosy.

**Leptyamus**, কৃশতা। Emaciation.

**Lepus**, শশক A hare.

**Lorema**, বার্নিকাশুলভ হীনবুদ্ধিত। Dotage.

**Lesion**, অপায় ; ক্ষত Hurt or injury ; a morbid alteration either in function or structure.

**Lesions, organic**, বাস্তবিক পীড়া Pinel includes most of the chronic disorders which are unaccompanied by fever, inflammation, hæmorrhage, or nervous affection.

**Lethal**, মারাত্মক *Lethalis*. Belonging to death.

**Lethargy**, তামসী নিদ্রা ; অস্বাভাবিক উদ্রান্ত। Profound and continued sleep. It is the slightest form of coma, and has been sometimes termed *cataphora*.

**Lethum**, মৃত্যু Death.

**Leuce**, স্বেত মহাব্যাধি ; শুক্লচর্মি The Greek designation of the *bright-white leprosy*, or true leprosy.

**Leucine**, পেশীর শুক্লবর্ণ পদার্থ A peculiar white principle obtained from muscle.

**Leucocytes**, স্বেতকণিকা The white corpuscles of the blood.

**Leucocythæmia**, রক্তে যেতকণিকাধিক্য A peculiar condition of the blood characterized by excess of the white corpuscles.

**Leucoderma**, কিলাস; ধবল; যেতকুষ্ঠ; পাথর; বিত্র The lower and lateral parts of the body of which are of a shining white.

**Leucoma**, চক্ষুফুলি A white film causing opacity of the corner of the eye.

**Leucophlegmasia**, শোথাবস্থা A dropsical condition of the body.

**Leucophlegmatic Temperament** পাত্ত্ববর্ণ রক্তবিশিষ্ট ষাতু; মেদা ও রস প্রধান ষাতু Mostly applied to a temperament characterized by want of tension of fibre; with light hair, and general inertness of the physical and mental powers.

**Leucopyria**, বিলেপী জ্বর; ক্ষয় জ্বর Hectic fever.

**Leucorrhœa**, যেত প্রস্র The whites, a secretion of whitish or milky mucus from the vagina of women.

**Leucosis**, চক্ষু ফুলির প্রবর্তন The formation or progress of Leucoma.

**Levator**, উত্তোলক পেশী An elevator, or lifter up; applied to muscles, as Levator ani, &c.

**Levator palpebræ Superioris**, উর্দ্ধ অক্ষিপন্নব উত্তোলক পেশী A proper muscle of the upper eyelid, that opens the eyes by drawing the eye-lid upwards.

**Liber cell**, তন্তুৎপাদক কোষ.

**Libido**, কামেচ্ছা Venereal desire.

**Libra**, ১২ আউন্স। A pound weight of twelve ounces.

**Lichanus**, তর্জনি; প্রদেশিনী The index or fore-finger.

**Lichen**, শৈবালিকা; পদ্মিনী কণ্টক; ঘাঘাচি An eruption of red pimples generally ending in scurf. The varieties of lichen are :—

**Lichen Agrius or Ferus**, রৌদ্র শৈবালিকা The most severe form of the disease, constituting the grocer's, baker's,

bricklayer's, and washerwoman's itch of Wilan and Bateman.

**Lichen Circumscriptus**, প্রস্তুত শৈবালিকা An eruption characterized by patches of papulæ, with a well-defined margin, and of an irregular circular form ; sometimes continuing for several weeks.

**Lichen Pilaris**, কেশী শৈবালিকা, পদ্মকাঁটা, A papular eruption which makes its appearance about the roots of the hair.

**Lichen Simplex**, সহজ শৈবালিকা An eruption of red papulæ on the face or arms, and sometimes extending over the body, accompanied by an unpleasant sensation.

**Lichen Torpious**, উষ্ণ দেশীয় শৈবালিকা ; ঘাষাচি Summer rash, or prickly heat, occurring in warm climates.

**Lichens**, শৈবালিকা Bot. One of an order of cellular, flowerless plants, having no distinction of leaf and stem, usually of scaly, expanded, frond-like forms, but sometimes imitating the forms of branches of trees. They derive their nourishment from the air, and generate by means of spores. The species are very widely distributed, and form irregular spots or patches, usually of a greenish or yellowish colour, upon rocks, trees, and various bodies, to which they adhere with great tenacity. They are often improperly called *rock moss*, or *tree-moss*.

**Lid.** অক্ষিপট ; চক্ষুর পাতা The eyelid.

**Lien**, মীহা The spleen.

**Lientitis**, মীহা-প্রদাহ Inflammation of the spleen.

**Lienteria**, Lientery, উদরাময়ে ভুক্তদ্রব্য বহির্গত Looseness of the bowels, with evacuation of food only partially digested.

**Life**, জীবন ; জীবনীশক্তি The exhibition of those phenomena which characterize organised beings from inanimate and inorganic bodies.

**Ligament**, বন্ধনী A fibrous cord, or elastic and strong membrane, which serves to connect bones. and to form articulations. Ligaments are of a dense white structure, and are divided into *capsular* and *connecting*. The former surround joints like a bag, and prevent the escape of the synovial fluid ; the latter strengthen the union of movable bones.

**Ligation**, রক্তবহা নাড়ী বন্ধন The act of tying a blood-vessel.

**Ligature**, হৃদৃঢ় সূত্রবন্ধনী A thread of silk, flax or other suitable material, for tying arteries or other parts. Prepared silver and iron wire have been successfully employed for these purposes.

**Light**, আলোক The agent which produces vision, or a perception of other bodies, by depicting their image on the retina of the eye.

**Ligneous**, দারুণ Bot *Lignosus*. Woody.

**Ligule**, কোষ ফলক.

**Liliaceæ**, পদ্ম বা লিলি জাতীয় উদ্ভিদ A family of endogenous plants, including the lilies, aloes, squilla, hyacinths, &c.

**Limbiferous**. প্রান্তবিশিষ্ট Having a border or margin.

**Limbs**, শাখা ; হস্তপাদি ; অঙ্গ Any distinct member of the body ; limbus.

**Lime**, চূর্ণ A well-known earth, oxide of calcium ; abundant in nature, as the carbonate or chalk, Largely entering into the composition of bone, as the phosphate.

**Limosis**, দুঃখাধিক্য A morbid appetite.

**Limpid**, স্বচ্ছ ; নির্মল Clear ; pure ; transparent.

**Limus**, দুঃখ Hunger.

**Linctus**, অবলেহ A soft medicine, of the consistence of thick syrup, used for cough, bronchitis, &c.

**Line Alba**, শুভ্র রেখা A tendinous cord or line, extending from the ensiform cartilage of the sternum to the navel, and from thence to the symphysis pubis.

**Lineæ Albicantes**, শাদা রেখা Certain whitish lines on the abdomen, extending from the groin and pubes to the navel; sometimes occurring in women during the first three or four days after delivery.

**Lineament**, মুখাকৃতি Form or outline of the face; feature, ক্রণের প্রথম চিহ্ন First trace of the embryo.

**Linear**, রেখাকার *Bot.* Consisting of lines. In *Surgery*, fractures which exhibit the appearance of a line.

**Lining Membrane**, অন্তরাবরক-বিধান Covering membrane.

**Lingua**, জিহ্বা The tongue.

**Linguiform**, জিহ্বাকার Tongue-shaped.

**Lingual**, জিহ্বা সম্বন্ধীয় Pertaining to the tongue; glossal.

**Lingualies**, জিহ্বা-মাংস শেখী *Basio-glossus muscle of* COWPER. A long, small muscle, passing from the roof to the tip of the tongue. Its use—to contract the substance of the tongue, and to bring it backward.

**Liniment**, মর্দন; উপদেহ A species of soft ointment: an embrocation for external use, as of soap, camphor, &c.

**Linseed**, মসিনা; তিশী; অতসী The seeds of the *Linum-usitatisimum*, or Flax plant. *Lini semina*.

**Linum Catharticum**, রেচক মসিনা Purging flax; formerly used as a cathartic and diuretic.

**Liparia**, স্থূলকায়ত্ব; মেদ Obesity. [scrotum.

**Liparocoele**, মেদাৰ্কব্দ A fatty tumour, especially in the **Liparodes**, মেদপূর্ণ; স্থূল Full of fat; obese.

**Liparotrichia**, তৈলাক্ত কেশ Too great oiliness of the hair.

**Liparous**, মেদযুক্ত, স্থূলকায় Fat, obese.

**Lipoma**, মেদাৰ্কব্দ A soft fatty tumour. [pulse.

**Liposphyxia**, নাড়ীবিচ্ছেদ Absence, or cessation, of the

**Lipothymy**, মূছনা Syncope. [eyelids.

**Lippitude**, দুষিকাপড়া চক্ষু A puriform exudation from the

**Lipuria**, প্রস্রাবে মেদ সঞ্চার The presence of fat in the urine.

**Lips,** ওষ্ঠাধর The two muscular veils which circumscribe the anterior opening of the mouth, distinguished into *upper* and *lower*. In *Surgery*, the edges of a wound.  
*Bot.* The two opposite divisions of a labiate coral.

**Liquefaction,** তরলীকরণ; তরলাবস্থায় পরিণত Conversion of a solid into a fluid state, or liquid, by the agency of heat ; applied particularly to metals, resin, wax, and fatty substances. [fluid.]

**Liquid,** তরল A flowing substance ; a feebly elastic

**Liquor,** তরলপদার্থ; সুরা; জলীয় অংশ A liquid ; a spirituous fluid ; a solution.

**Liquor Amnii,** ক্রান্তকোষোদক Fluid by which the fœtus is surrounded in the womb.

**Liquor Sanguinis,** রক্তের তরলাংশ An almost colourless liquid of the blood.

**Lithagogue,** শিলানাশক ঔষধ Medicines supposed to have the power of expelling urinary calculi.

**Litholapaxy,** অনবরত জল স্কেপণ দ্বারা সূত্রাশয়ের বিমর্দিত পাথরীর বহিকরণ, The removal of a crushed stone by irrigation.

**Lithuresis,** সূত্রের সহিত অন্ত্রি নিঃসরণ, Voiding gravel with the urine.

**Liquorice,** বটমধু A native of the South of Europe, Crete, and Candia, also of Cochin China. The roots are large, deep, long, partially branched, from the thickness of a goose-quill to that of a finger, with scattered radical fibres, greyish and wrinkled epidermis ; internally yellow, very hard when dry ; the flavour is very sweet and mucilaginous, sometimes rather acrid ; powder of pale sulphur colour, when the root has been previously of its epidermis. It is readily attacked by insects, on account of the sugar and starch with which it abounds.

Liquorice root is most employed as an adjunct or

corrective for other remedies, and it is often used in powder as an envelope for pills.

**Litharge**, মূত্রাশয় An oxide of lead in an imperfect state of vitrification. Lead becomes oxidised and changed into litharge during the process of refining, which is performed for the purpose of separating the silver which it contains. When white it is called litharge of silver, and when red, litharge of gold.

**Litharge Cement**, মূত্রাশয়ের কড়া A good cement for mending almost anything may be made by mixing together litharge and glycerine to the consistency of thick cream. This cement is useful for mending stone jars or any coarse earthenware, stopping leaks in the seams of tin cans, &c. In all cases the article mended should not be used till the cement has hardened, which will require from one day to a week, according to the quantity used. This cement will resist the action of water, hot or cold, acids, and almost any degree of heat.

**Lithates**, মূত্র লবণ A combination of Lithic acid with a base.

**Lithectasy**, মূত্রনালী প্রসারিত করিয়া পাতরী বাহির করণ Operation of removing *calculi* of sufficiently moderate size through the *urethra*, by first extending or dilating it.

**Lithiasis**, পাতরী ; অশ্মরি Formation of calculi.

**Lithic Acid**, মূত্র-অম্ল A principle which is constantly present in healthy urine, and which is generated by the action of the kidneys; its salts are called *Lithates* or *Urates*.

**Lithology**, অশ্মরী-বিজ্ঞা A treatise on calculous concretions.

**Lithometra**, জরায়ুর অশ্মরী Uterine ossification.

**Lithontriptics**, অশ্মরী-নাশক ঔষধ Medicinal agents supposed to be capable of dissolving urinary calculi in the natural passages.



**Lithoscopium**, অক্ষরীবিক্ষণ যন্ত্র An instrument for ascertaining the size and form of a calculus : a lithoscope.

**Lithotomy**, অস্ত্রোচ্ছেদ The operation of cutting into the bladder, in order to extract a stone.

**Lithotrite**, অক্ষূর্ণক যন্ত্র An instrument for crushing the calculus in the bladder.

**Lithotrixy**, অক্ষূর্ণ করণ The skilful operation of breaking a stone or *calculus* in pieces by means of the *Lithoclast*.

**Litissimus Dorsi**, পৃষ্ঠদেশের বিস্তৃত পেশী A broad, flat muscle covering the lower part of the back and loins.

**Litmus**, অন্ন পরীক্ষার্থ নীলবর্ণ A blue pigment obtained from the lichen, *ROCELLA TINCTORIA*. It is sold in small light blue cakes containing carbonate of lime, and yielding their colouring matter to water and alcohol ; acids redden the colour ; alkalies restore it, and in excess change it green.

**Litmus Paper**, অন্ন পরীক্ষার্থ নীলবর্ণ কাগজ It is so universally used as a test, and so useful in numerous chemical processes, and is prepared by steeping unsized paper in a watery solution of litmus dye.

**Liver**, যকৃৎ The largest glandular apparatus in the body, weighing from three to four pounds. Its office is to secrete the bile ; and it is divided into three lobes, *viz.*, the *great lobe*, situated in the right hypochondriac region ; the *small lobe*, situated in the epigastric region ; and the *lobulus spigelii*, situated on the left side of the great lobe. It has two prolongations, which have been termed the *lobulus caudatus*, and the *lobulus anonymus* or *quadratus*.

**Liver-spots**, বৃদিকা A vernacular term for the pityriasis versicolor : *Chloasma*.

**Livid**, কালশিরাবৎ ; নীলবর্ণ ; কৃষ্ণবর্ণ Discoloured ; purplish.

**Lizard**, টিক্‌টিক্‌, কুকদাস A four-footed reptile, with scaly bodies, a forked tongue, and a long tail.

**Loaded**, লোপাবৃত Synonym of Coated.

**Loadstone**, চুম্বক পাথর The native magnet, an ore of iron of an intermediate state of oxidation, possessing the peculiar property of attraction, and of turning towards the north pole when freely suspended.

**Lobe**, কর্ণ ; উপগুণ A round, projecting part of an organ, as of the liver, lungs, brain, &c. *Bot.* খণ্ড A rounded projection or division of a leaf.

**Lobelia**, ভানাক, কলজ, ধূমপত্র Tobacco leaves when properly dried have a greenish yellow colour, a strong pleasant smell, and acrid taste ; taken into the stomach by persons not habituated to its effects, violent vomiting, diarrhœa, and collapse are occasioned. Posselt and Reimman have published a most elaborate analysis of tobacco. Together with extractive, gum, gluten, resin, albumen, lignin, starch, and several salts of malic and phosphoric acids, with lime, potash, &c., they describe the presence of two peculiar substances, which they term *nicotina* and *nicotianin*.

**Lobular**, উপগুণক ; খণ্ডাকার Belonging to a lobule ; shaped like a lobe or lobule.

**Lobule**, উপগুণ A small lobe.

**Local**, স্থানীয় ; একান্ত্রিক *Pathol.* Applied to a disease affecting a part without implicating the whole system.

**Lochia**, প্রসবান্তিক ক্লেদপ্রাব The discharge from the uterus which takes place and continues some days after parturition.

**Lochiopyra**, স্ফিটিকা জ্বর Puerperal fever.

**Lochiorrhagia**, জরায়ুপ্রাব Profuse flow of lochia.

**Look Hospital**, উপদংশ রোগের চিকিৎসালয় A hospital for venereal diseases.

**Lock-jaw**, হস্তগ্রহ ; হস্তস্তম্ভ ; দাঁতকণ্ঠী A spasmodic affection,

preventing the motion of the jaws.

**Locomotion**, লোকন ক্রিয়া; গতিশক্তি The act of moving from one place to another.

**Locomotor ataxy**, কশেরুক মাজের ক্ষয় Degeneration of the posterior column of the spinal cord, leading to loss of power of co-ordination in the muscles of the legs. It may be caused by exposure or excesses. It is preceded by sensory and sexual disturbance, neuralgic pain, etc.

**Locust**, পতঙ্গ *Entom.* A winged insect, like the grass-hopper, which, when migrates in vast hordes, flies in an immense cloud.

**Logoplegia**, বাকশক্তির সম্পূর্ণ বিকলতা Complete paralysis of speech. [speech.]

**Logorrhea**, অস্বাভাবিক দ্রুত-বাকশক্তি, Abnormal rapidity of

**Loimopyra**, মহামারী জ্বর Pestilential fever. [back.]

**Loins**, কটি; জঘন; শ্রোণি; মাজা The lumbar region of the

**Lomentum**, ব্রহ্মিল শিষী A fruit similar to a legume, excepting that the space between each seed is divided into distinct pieces, giving it the appearance, at maturity, of being composed of many articulations. Also, meal of beans, and the bread made from such meal.

**Longanon**, সরলান্ত্র Rectum ; so called from its length.

**Long-continued**, দীর্ঘকালস্থায়ী Having lasted for a long time. [an advanced-age.]

**Longevity**, দীর্ঘায়ু; দীর্ঘজীবিতা The prolongation of life to

**Longing**, গর্ভিণীর অতিলাষ The peculiar and often whimsical desires of females during pregnancy.

**Longissimus Dorsi**, পৃষ্ঠের পেশী বিশেষ, ইহা যারা মেরুদণ্ড সোজা থাকে A long muscle of the back is associated with the sacro-lumbalis and the Spinalis dorsi, under the name *erector Spinae*; occupying the lumbar and dorsal portion of the back. The use of this muscle is to extend the ver-

tebræ of the back, and to keep the trunk of the body erect : by means of its appendage, it likewise serves to turn the neck obliquely backwards, and a little to one side.

**Longitudinal Sinus**, মস্তক মধ্যে শিরাগহর বিশেষ A triangular canal under the skull, from the *Crista galli* to the *Tentorium*.

**Long-sight**, দূরদৃষ্টি রোগ An affection of the sight, in which the vision is accurate only when the object is far off ; it is the *dysopia proximorum* of Cullen, and the *vue longue* of the French.

**Looseness**, উদরাশয় ; অতিসার Diarrhœa. [ smell, অস্বাভাব ।

**Loss**, অত্যা Deprivation, as, Loss of taste, স্বাদাভাব, loss of

**Loquacity**, বহুশব্দ কহন ; এলোমেলো কথা Volubility ; sometimes a symptom of disease. [ the spine.

**Lordosis**, মেরুদণ্ডের অগ্রবর্তী বক্রতা Anterior Curvature of

**Lotion**, ধোত ; ধাবন An external application or wash.

**Lotium**, প্রস্রাব ; মূত্র Urine.

**Lower**, নিম্ন As Lower law নিম্নহু । [ to the 6th dilution.

**Lower Dilution**, নিম্নক্রম In Homœopathy, from the mother

**Lozenges**, চোষনী A small round tablet.

**Lucid**, স্বচ্ছ, উজ্জ্বল Transparent ; clear.

**Lues Venerea**, উপদংশ Syphilis.

**Luffa ægyptica** ধুহল । [muscles about the loins.

**Lumbago**, কটিবাত ; গৃধরী A rheumatic affection of the

**Lumbar**, কটি ; কাটা Belonging or relating to the loins.

**Lumbar Abscess**, কটিস্থ ক্ষোটিক Psoas abscess, collection of pus in the cellular substance of the loins in the course of the psoas muscle.

**Lumbar Region**, কটিপ্রদেশ The loins.

**Lumbricales**, হাতের তালু ও পায়ের তলে কৈচোর তায় পেশী The four small worm-like muscles found in the palm of the hand and sole of the foot.

**Lumbricus**, (pl. *Lumbrici*) মহীলতার ভায় কৃমি The long round worm found in the intestines of man and other animals.

**Lunar**, অর্ধচন্দ্রাকার Shaped like a half-moon.

**Lunare Os**, অর্ধ চন্দ্রাকৃতি One of the bones of the wrist, so named from its shape.

**Lunatic**, চান্দ্রিক বাতুল An insane person whose derangement is supposed to be influenced by the change of the moon.

**Lunula**, নখের মূলদেশে অর্ধচন্দ্রাকৃতি ক্ষেত্র The semicircular are: at the root of the nails.

**Lungs**, কুস্কুম দ্বয় Two vesicular organs, situated in the thorax. The right lung is divided into *three lobes*; the left, into *two*; each of them is subdivided into *lobules*, or small lobes. The lungs, in man and many other animals are the organs of respiration.

**Lupus**, বৃক্ রোগ A slow *tubercular* affection, occurring especially about the face, commonly ending in ragged ulcerations of the nose, cheeks, forehead, eyelids, and lips, which it destroys, like a wolf.

**Lurid**, অত্যন্ত লাল; পাণ্ডুবর্ণ Ghastly; also, a pale-yellowish purple colour.

**Lusus Naturæ**, আজম্বাবিকৃতি A freak of nature.

**Luteus**, পীতবর্ণ Yellow.

**Lux**, আলোক Light.

**Luxation**, সন্ধিবিভান; সন্ধিচ্যুতি Dislocation. Displacement of the articular extremity of a bone from its proper place or cavity.

**Lymph**, লসিকা, শরীরস্থ পীতাত বহু তরল পদার্থ, রস A colourless fluid contained in the lymphatic and absorbent vessels of the body. It is tinged with red when blood corpuscles happen to be mixed with it. It is sometimes transparent;

at other times slightly turbid ; has a spermatic odour, a faintly saline taste, and usually an alkaline reaction. It coagulates soon after its discharge, forming a colourless, trembling, gelatinous clot. [phatics.

**Lymphangitis**, লম্বীকা গণ্ডের প্রদাহ Inflammation of the lymphatic.

**Lymphatic**, লম্বীকাবহ A small transparent, absorbent vessel that carries lymph. Also, of the nature of lymph.

**lymphatic Glands**, লম্বীকাগণ্ড These are composed of a texture of absorbents, or lymphatic vessels, connected together by a cellular membrane.

**Lymphatic or Phlegmatic Temperament**, রস প্রধান বাতু ; ইক্ষ্মাপ্রধান বাতু In the lymphatic temperament the secreting glands are the most active part of the system. The circulation of the blood is usually sluggish. There are pale face, except when hectic appears, slow digestion, poor appetite, frequent colds, heavy sleep, tendency to anæmia, glandular swellings, skin eruptions, fistula, stone, blind piles, rheumatism. [ lymphatics.

**lymphotomy**, লম্বীকানাড়ীচ্ছেদ The dissection of the lymphatic.

**lypomania**, বিষাদোন্মান Melancholy.

**lypoma**, অক্লৃদ বিশেষ A solitary, soft, unequal, indolent tumour, arising from a luxuriance of adeps or fat in the cellular membrane.

**lypothymia**, মানসিক শোকহুঃখ Mental grief or affliction.

**lyssa Canina**, অলক রোগ ; অলভঙ্গ Hydrophobia.

**lyssodectus**, অলকরোগী One labouring under hydrophobia.

## M

**Mac**, মৈত্রী A thin, flat, membranous substance which envelopes the nutmeg. It has a pleasant aromatic odour, and a warm, moderately pungent taste. It is of an olea-

ginous nature and yellowish colour. According to M. Henry's analysis, mace contains essential oil in small quantities, a fixed, fragrant red oil, very soluble in alcohol and ether, a peculiar gummy principle, in about the proportion of one-third, woody fibre to a very small amount.

**Macaroni**, গোধূমচূর্ণ প্রস্তুত হুগল নলাকার খাদ্য বিশেষ An alimentary preparation made from wheat, containing a large quantity of gluten ; also, a sort of paste moulded into a cylindrical form, from the flour of wheat. It is eaten, when boiled in soup, &c.

**Maceration**, জলনিষ্কৃত্য করণ *Pharm.* The process of steeping, or infusing a substance in water, with or without heat, to extract its virtue : কৃশকরণ Wearing away to leanness.

**Machronoslae**, পুরাতন পীড়াসমূহ Chronic diseases.

**Macies**, কৃশতা ; হ্রাস Emaciation ; atrophy.

**Macrobiosis**, দীর্ঘ জীবন Long life.

**Macrocelus**, লম্বগ্রীব Long-necked

**Macrocephalus**, বিশাল-মস্তক Large-headed,

**Macropodia**, অস্বাভাবিক পদাকৃতি, Abnormal size of the feet.

**Maculae**, চৰ্ম্ম-বলক Spots ; a permanent discoloration of the skin, generally the result of an alteration of the natural texture of the part. Maculae have been distinguished into *ephelis*, sun-burn or freckles ; *naevus* or mother-spots ; *spilus*, or thickening and discolouration of the rete mucosum, and moles.

**Maculate**, **Maculated**, চিহ্নবিশিষ্ট Spotted.

**Madarosis**, পক্ষান্তাব Loss of hair, especially of the eye-lashes.

**Madness**, উন্মত্ততা Insanity.

**Mad stone**, ক্ষতস্থান হইতে বিষাক্ত দ্রব্য শোষণক পাথর বিশেষ। A stone believed to absorb poison from wounds.

**Magnifying-glass**, বিপুলদর্শক *Opt.* A plane-convex or

double-convex lens :—so called because objects seen through it have their apparent dimensions increased.

**Maggot**, পোকা The larval form of a fly.

**Maggot Pimple**, বয়ঃব্রণ, মাল্টিকা Popular Syn. for Acne.

**Magnesia**, এক প্রকার ক্ষার মৃত্তিকা The name of one of the alkaline earths, having a metallic basis ; an oxide of magnesium.

**Magnetism**, চৌম্বকাকর্ষণ That department of science which investigates the properties of the magnet.

**Magnum Os**, বৃহদস্থি The third bone of the lower row of the carpus, counting from the thumb.

**Mal**, পীড়া ; রোগ The French term for a malady or disease.

**Mala**, হাড় ; গণ্ডাস্থি The jaw ; the cheek-bone.

**Malacia**, দুইক্ষুধা ; বিকৃত ক্ষুধা Depraved appetite. The desire for one particular kind of food, and disgust for all other kinds.

**Malacosteon** অস্থির কোমলতা Softness of the bones.

**Malady**, পীড়া ; রোগ Disease.

**Malaise**, অস্থিরতা A feeling of uneasiness or discomfort.

**Malar**, গণ্ডমধ্যস্থী ; হাড় Belonging or pertaining to the cheek.

**Malaria**, মলারিষ্টে A certain effluvia or emanations from marshy ground, producing fevers, agues, &c.

The modern scientific investigation has shown that the *materies morbi* of malarial di-order does not gain entrance into the system by way of the respiratory tract, *i.e.*, by inhalation ; but rather through the skin by inoculation. The fact is now quite generally accepted that the malarial poison is transported from the blood of an infected person to that of the non-infected by means of the bite of a certain species of mosquito : the real danger lying in the bite of the female "*Anopheles*," whose breeding places are in natural ponds, swamps, and puddles of water.

The mechanism of the process of infection by the mosquito, is described as follow :—"As now understood, the *Anopheles*, the female, draws the blood from a malarial subject, in which fluid



are contained the protozoæ of Laveran. After having been taken into the digestive organs of the mosquito, changes in the ingested blood soon begin to take place. There is in the course of a few days the development of flagellæ which penetrate the coats of the digestive tract, and within about seven days the spores of malarial fever are taken up by absorbent vessels and stored away in the venemo-salivary glands of the insect. These glands are two in number, and are situated on either side of the insect's throat, from which little ducts communicate with the proboscis. Now the very act of biting propels the fluid containing the spores into the cellular tissue of the human being, from whence they are transmitted into the blood plasma. These spores or hyaline bodies after a time penetrate the red corpuscle, and at once enter upon their destructive work of deterioration.

The behaviour of the parasite in the human economy is different to that when in the system of the mosquito. The spore, after penetrating the red corpuscle, begins to grow, and when it has reached its full stage of development, a period varying from 48 to 72 hours, it undergoes the process of segmentation or sporulation, dividing up into from eight to twenty spores, each of which is capable of repeating the work of destruction by re-entering other corpuscles, and so the cycle continues.

This period of growth and segmentation refers solely to the time occupied by the spore *within the corpuscle*, and represents the tertian and quartan type of fever, and explains the periodicity of the disease, but does not represent the true incubative period of malarial infection. The true incubative period refers to the lapse of time intervening between the bite of the insect and the paroxysms of the disease. This period may be of uncertain duration, and will depend on certain contingencies. It is not usual under seven or eight days and may be indefinitely longer."—(McSwain in *Southern Practitioner*, Aug., 1902.)

**Male**, পুরুষ ; পুং The masculine sex of animals.

**Malformation**, মল্‌মাকৃতি ; অঙ্গ-বিকৃতি Wrong formation or structure of a part or organ. A deviation from natural development or structure.

**Malic Acid**, মৈলিক The acid of apples, pears, &c.

**Malignant**, সাংঘাতিক ; উৎকট A term applied to diseases in which the symptoms appear fatal, as typhus, cholera, cynanche, scarlet fever, &c.

**Malleability**, **Malleableness**, বাতসহ্য ; আঘাত-বর্জনীয়তা

৭৭ The capability of certain metals to be beaten into form without cracking.

**Malingering**, ভুত রোগ A term applied to the practice of *feigning diseases*, in the army and navy, for the purpose of escaping duty or of gaining discharge.

**Malleolar**, গুলফ সংক্রান্ত Pertaining to the ankles.

**Malleolus**, পদগ্রন্থির উত্তর পাংশস্থ গুলফ-প্রবর্তন The two projections formed by the tibia and fibula at the ankle; the internal is called the *malleolus internus*, and the external *malleolus externus*.

**Malleus**, মৃন্দরবতস্থি One of the small bones of the ear, in form resembling a hammer. It consists of a head, a neck, a handle or *manubrium*, and two processes.

**Malnutrition**, অপূর্ণপোষণ, Poor nutrition.

**Malpighian Bodies**, বৃক্কের বক্ষস-পদার্থেস্থিত লোহিতবর্ণ গোলাকার ক্ষুদ্র ক্ষুদ্র পদার্থ Small bodies or corpuscles found in the kidney. [position.]

**Malposition**, অবস্থান-বৈপরীত্য; কুসংস্থান; কুটিল গতি A wrong

**Malt**, পৈটী; খেনো মদ Barley, or other grain, made to germinate by steeping it in water, and afterwards drying in a kiln, for the purpose of making beer.

**Malum**, পীড়া A disease.

**Malum Pottii**, সেরুদণ্ডাগ্রন্থির প্রদাহ Spondylitis. Inflammation of vertebra.

**Malvaceæ**, জবাদি This important order includes herbs, shrubs, and trees and numbers over 800 species, the majority of which are natives of South America; several are found in the plains of India, and a few on the Himalayas at moderate elevations.

The Malvaceæ are all mucilaginous, of faint flavour, but some very acid. The majority are inodorous, three or four species however exhale a strong smell of musk.

**Mamelon**, তনবৃত্ত The nipple.

**Mamma**, (pl. *Mammæ*) স্ত্রীলোকের স্তন The female breast.

**Mammalia**, স্তন্যপায়ী A class of animals comprising all those which suckle their young.

**Mammalogy**, স্তন্যপায়ী প্রাণিবিজ্ঞান The science of mammals.

**Mammary, Mamillary**, স্তনীয়; স্তনসংক্রান্ত Pertaining to the breasts.

**Mammary Abscess**, ঠুংকো; স্তনফোটক Abscess of the breast. [milk.

**Mammary Gland**, স্তনগ্রন্থি The organ which secretes the

**Mandible**, দংশনোষ্ঠ *Zool*, The outer and upper pair of jaws.

**Manducation**, চর্বন Mastication.

**Mangifera Indica**, আম গাছ One of the best known trees in India, with numerous varieties, yields the well-known drupe called the mango, which it is said to have been brought to India from Ceylon, by Hunuman, the favourite servant of Rámá.

*Qualities*—**RIPE MANGO**—Sweet in taste, laxative, taking time to digest, nourishing, decreasing excess of bile wind and phlegm, adding the brilliancy of complexion, improving the constituent parts of the body, mitigating fatigue, and assuaging thirst.

**Mango Ginger**, আম আদা *Curcuma Amada*. It is a native of Bengal. The name of mango-ginger is given to this root from its peculiar smell of mango while fresh. It is a gentle stimulant, but now only used as an article for seasoning food.

*Qualities*.—Sweet bitter in taste, decreasing bile, increasing wind, cooling, and lessening the itching sensation of skin.

**Mania**, উদ্ভ্রাস্তি Insanity; disordered intellect.

**Mania a Potu**. হৃদ্যপানজনিত উদ্ভ্রাস্তি Delirium tremens.

**Manipulation**, সংশ্লিষ্ট *Surg*: Dexterity in treating accidents and in operating. In *Pharm*, ঔষধ প্রস্তুত করণ The preparation of drugs.

**Mantis**, গদ্যাকড়ি *Entom.* The voracious insects remarkable for their slender, grotesque forms.

**Mantle**, বেটন The development of the skin of *Mollusca*.

**Manna**, শিরশু A saccharine matter which exudes from many plants, especially the *Fraxinus ornus*. It is frequently employed as a mild purgative, especially for children and delicate females.

**Manual**, হস্তকৃত ; কর-সাধা Performed by the hand.

**Manubrium**, বৃক্কাধির উপরের অংশ The upper bone or portion of the sternum.

**Manus**, হস্ত The hand.

**Manustrupration**, হস্তমৈথুন Masturbation.

**Marasmus**, মাংস ক্ষয় ; শীর্ণতা Emaciation ; atrophy.

**Marcoscent**, নীরস *Bot.* The flowers which wither sometime before they fall off. Withering ; decaying.

**Marcor** হ্রাস ; কৃশতা Atrophy ; emaciation.

**Marigold**, গাঁদাফুল A plant of the genus *Calendula*, bearing a yellow flower.

**Marine**, সমুদ্রচর *Zool.* Applied to animals that live in sea.

**Marine Acid**, মৈক্লোরিক Muriatic, or hydrochloric acid.

**Marine Salt**, লবণ Common salt.

**Marmor**, প্রস্তর Marble. [of long bones : *Medulla*.

**Marrow**, মজ্জা ; অধিসার The animal fat found in the cavities

**Marrow, Spinal**, পৃষ্ঠবংশীয় মজ্জা The medulla spinalis.

**Marsh**, নিম্ন জলাভূমি ; অল্প ভূমি A tract of low land covered with water.

**Marsupial**, বিজরাবুক The abdominal pouch of the opossum, kangaroo, &c, into which their young are received and nourished for some time after they are born. Also, the obturator internus muscle.

**Marsupium**, কোষ ; গহ্বর ; যুগ্মবুক A pouch, the large cavity of the peritoneum. Also, the scrotum.

**Martial**, লৌহবটত ঔষধ An old designation for several preparations of iron.

**Maschale**, কক্ষ ; বগল The axilla.

**Masculine**, পুংপ্রাণী ; পুরুষোক্তি Male, or belonging to the male sex : resembling a man.

**Mass**, যে ঔষধ পিণ্ড হইতে বটিকা পাকান হয় The compound or lump from which pills are formed.

**Massosis**, চর্বণ Mastication.

**Masseter**, চর্বণ-শেখী A muscle of the lower jaw, which assists in chewing, situated at the side and back part of the face, in front of the meatus externus. It arises by two portions, the one anterior and tendinous from the superior maxilla, where it joins the malar bone ; the other, from the inferior edge of the malar bone and the zygomatic arch as far back as the glenoid cavity, and is inserted, tendinous and fleshy, into the external side of the ramus of the jaw, and its angles, as far up as the coronoid process. The use of this muscle, when both portions act together, is to close the jaws ; if the anterior acts alone, the jaw is brought forward ; if the posterior, it is drawn backward.

**Massense**, বর্দনাদি দ্বারা চিকিৎসাকারী স্ত্রীলোক A woman who practises massage.

**Massing**, গাঁ টেপা, উবর্জন .Syn. of Shampooing.

**Mastadenitis**, স্তনগ্রন্থি প্রদাহ Inflammation of the mammary gland.

**Mastalgia**, স্তনশূল Pain of the mammary gland, or breast.

**Mastauze**, স্তনবৃদ্ধি Swollen or enlarged female breast.

**Masthelcosis**, স্তনকত Ulceration of mamma.

**Mastication**, চর্বণ The act of chewing food, or the process by which it is comminuted, and mixed with saliva, preparatory to being introduced into the stomach.

**Mastitis**, স্তনপ্রদাহ Inflammation of the breast.

**Mastodynia**, স্তনবেদনা; স্তনশূল Pain in the mamma, generally of a neuralgic character.

**Mastoid**, শাখাঙ্কির চুচুক্ শব্দক্ৰম সখক্ৰীয়; স্তনাত্ৰ সদৃশ Shaped like the breast or nipple; as applied to a *process*, and a *foramen* of the temporal bone.

**Mastoid Cells**, চুচুকাকার কোষ (*Mastoid sinuses*). Cells in the mastoid process, which communicate with each other, and open into the cavity of the tympanum. They increase the intensity of sound.

**Masturbation**, **Mastupration**, হস্তবৈখুন Onanism : artificial excitement of the genital organs.

**Mat**, ঘনগর্ভ শব্দ Dull. In *Pathology*, applied to the chest, when, on percussion, it emits a dull, obscure sound.

**Mater Metallorum**, পারদ Quicksilver.

**Materia Medica**, ঔষজ্যাতত্ত্ব; ঔষধ-তত্ত্ব The branch of medicine which investigates the nature and action of substances possessed of curative properties.

**Matrix**, জরায়ু; ঙ্গাঁচ Anat. The uterus; mould.

**Matrona**, দাত্রী A midwife.

**Matter**, পুস, রসাদি *Pathol.* Pus and other morbid evacuations, collected in, or emitted from, an abscess.

**Maturation**, পকতা The process succeeding to inflammation, by which pus is formed in an abscess.

**Maw**, পশাদির পাকস্থলী Stomach of brutes.

**Maxilla**, হস্ত বা চোঁগাল, চৰ্খবোঁঠ The jaw, either upper or lower.

**Maxillary**, হস্ত সখক্ৰীয় Pertaining to the jaws.

**Maxilla, Superior**, উর্দ্ধশাখা The superior maxillary bones constitute the most considerable portion of the face; they are two in number. [opposed to minimum.

**Maximum**, বৃহত্তম The greatest amount or quantity;

**Mazoites**, স্তনের প্রদাহ Mastites.

**Meable**, ভেদ্য. অনুপ্রবেশ্য অস্তর্গম্য, Permeable.

- Measles**, হাম ; রোমান্টী *Rubeola* ; morbelli. [ &c.
- Meatus**, কুহর ; ছিদ্র ; পথ *Passage* ; aperture, as of the ear,
- Meatus Urinarius**, মূত্রমার্গ ; প্রস্রাবদ্বার The orifice of the urethra.
- Mechanical**, আধিভৌতিক Pertaining to a machine: also, acting by physical power. It relates, too, to the sensible properties of masses of matter.
- Mecometer**, শরীরের দীর্ঘতা পরিমাপন-যন্ত্র An instrument for measuring the length of the body.
- Meconine**, আকিণের এক প্রকার বীৰ্য A peculiar crystalline substance extracted from Opium.
- Meconium**, জন্মমল Excrement discharged from the bowels of a newly-born infant.
- Median**, মার্কিক That which occupies the middle.
- Median Line**, কল্পিত মধ্যরেখা The imaginary vertical line supposed to divide a body into two equal parts.
- Mediastinum**, মধ্যরেখার বন্ধাবরকব্ধের মধ্যস্থিত স্থান ; মধ্যস্থান The membranes and their contents, which separate the two lungs from each other, in the median line. It extends from the back-bone to the breast-bone, and is a continuation of the pleura.
- Mediate**, ব্যবহিত Acting through an intervening agent ; as, *mediate percussion*. [sion of medicine.
- Medical**, চিকিৎসা বিবরণক Relating to the science or profession of medicine.
- Medicament**, ঔষধ A medicine.
- Medication**, ঔষধ দিশান Tinctured with medicine. ঔষধের ব্যবহার বা প্রয়োগ The use or application of medicine.
- Medicatrix**, আরোগ্যকরণ সহকরণ Healing or curing.
- Medicinal**, ঔষধীয়, ঔষধ সম্বন্ধীয় ; রোগ উপশমকারী Having remedial powers ; adapted to the mitigation and cure of disease.
- Medicinal Days**, ব্যাধির ভাবান্তর দিন Critical days.

**Medicine**, ঔষধি ; ভেষজ ; চিকিৎসাশাস্ত্র A substance that is given to cure or to relieve disease. Also, the healing art.

**Medicus**, চিকিৎসক A physician.

**Medium**, মধ্যস্থান বা পরিমাণ The middle place or degree.

**Medical Jurisprudence**, বৈজ্ঞানিক ব্যবহারতত্ত্ব Legal medicine.

**Medulla**, মজ্জা Marrow. Also, the pith of vegetables, and the white substance of the brain.

**Medulla, Oblongata**, মাতৃকামূলাধার The upper enlarged portion of the spinal cord, resting upon the basilar process of the occipital bone.

**Medullar, Medullary**, মজ্জাময় ; কোমল Relating to, consisting of, or resembling marrow or pith ; as *Medullary cancer*, কোমল কৰ্কটরোগ ।

**Medullary Arteries**, মজ্জাধমনী The arteries which go to the marrow of the bones.

**Medullary Canal**, অস্থি মজ্জানালী It is also called Haversian Canals from the name of their discoverer, to a very complicated apparatus of minute canals found in the substance of bone, and containing medullary matter.

**Medullary Membrane**, মজ্জাবিৱী The periosteal membrane which lines the cavities of hollow bones.

**Medusa**, রাবণ ছাতা Zool. An animal of one of the divisions of radiates ;—called also *sea-nettle*, and *jelly fish*.

**Megalogastria** অপ্রভাবিক পাকস্থলির আকৃতি, Abnormal size of stomach.

**Megaloglossia** বৃহদাকৃতি জিহ্বা ; Excessive size of the tongue

**Megascopic**—দূরবীক্ষণ, অমুবীক্ষণ প্রভৃতি বস্তুর সাধারণ-ব্যতিরেকে দর্শনযোগ্য Macroscopic.

**Megrim**, শীর্ষার্ধ পীড়া ; আধ কপালে Pain affecting one side of the head ; hemicrania.

**Meibomian Glands**, মিবোনিয়াবা গ্রন্থি The small sebaceous follicles, first described by Meibomius, situated between



the conjunctive membrane of the eye and the cartilage of the eyelid.

**Mel, Meli,** মধু Honey.

**Mela** এষণিকা A probe.

**Melaena,** কৃষ্ণরেচন বা বমন A term adopted by Sauvages from the writings of Hippocrates, to denote the occurrence of dark-coloured, grumous, and pithy evacuations, generally accompanied by sanguineous vomiting.

**Melanagogue,** কৃষ্ণপিত্তনিঃসারক ঔষধ A medicine supposed by the ancients to possess the power of purging off black bile.

**Melancholia, Melancholy,** বিষম্বর্তা ; বিষাদোদ্রক্ততা ; বিষম্ভ্রতিভ্রতা Hypochondriasis ; depression of spirits, and occupation of the mind on one train of thoughts. It was supposed by the ancients to be caused by *black bile*, and hence the appellation.

**Melancholia Religiosa,** ধর্মোদ্রক্ততা Insanity from morbid exaltation of the religious faculties.

**Melanoma,** কৃষ্ণাৰ্কুদ Any black discoloration or product.

**Melanosis,** কৃষ্ণ কৰ্কটরোগ An organic affection in which the structure of the parts assumes a black colour and firm consistence, exhibiting an appearance not unlike the bronchial glands, when, by a softening process, they are converted into deep ulcers. The lungs, cellular and adipose textures, are most subject to this species of degeneration.

**Melanopathy—** শরীরের বিধান তত্ত্ব সমূহে রোগজনক কৃষ্ণবর্ণপদার্থ সঞ্চয় Abnormal excess of dark pigment of the skin.

**Melanotic,** কৃষ্ণবর্ণ Applied to the black colour ; as *Melanotic cancer*, কৃষ্ণকৰ্কট রোগ।

**Melas,** কৃষ্ণ মহাব্যাধি Black leprosy, endemic mostly in Arabia.

**Melasma,** কৃষ্ণচৰ্ম A black spot usually occurring upon the tibia of old persons, which soon degenerates into an ulcer.

**Melasses, শুড় Molasses.**

**Melia, Azadirachta** নিম Every part of this plant except the wood is used in medicine namely, the bark, root-bark young fruit, nuts or seeds, oil, flowers leaves, gum and toddy.

The root bark. bark and young fruit—tonic and antipruritic. The oil, nuts and leaves—local stimulant, insecticide. and antiseptic.

The flowers—stimulant-tonic and stomachic.

The gum—demulcent-tonic. The toddy—refrigerant, nutrient and alterative tonic (Bose and Kartikar).

**Meliaceæ, নিম্বাদি** In Botany, this order is closely allied to the Sapindaceæ.

**Melitœmia, রক্তে চিনির ভাগের অধিক** A condition in which blood contains an abnormal quantity of sugar.

**Melitis, পালের প্রদাহ** Inflammation of the cheeks.

**Melituria, মধুমেহ রোগের মূত্র** Diabetic or saccharine urine.

**Meliceris, মধু বা মোমাকব্দ** Term for an encysted tumour, the contents of which are of the consistence and appearance of wax or honey.

**Melonous, গুণাহিত অকব্দ** A tumor on the cheek.

**Members, দেহদেশ** Limb ; functional part.

**Membrana Tympani, ঢকা-ত্বক্ ; কর্ণপট** The thin semi-transparent membrane which covers the cavity of the drum of the ear.

**Membrane, ঝিলি ; কোষাবরণ** A thin, white net-work of fibres, which serves as a covering or investment.

**Membrane False, কৃত্রিম ঝিলি** This is the result of inflammation, and is formed by the coagulation of the fibrinous fluid or lymph poured out on membranes which have a free surface.

**Membranous, ঝিলিবৎ** Resembling membrane.

**Memordica Charantia Lin, কঁরেলা** The fruit is a tonic and

stomachic and it is useful in rheumatism and gout and in diseases of the spleen and liver, it has also anthelmintic properties. It is used internally as a laxative and as an ointment for sores. The fruit and leaves are anthelmintic ; useful in piles, leprosy, jaundice and as a vermifuge.

(Bose and Kartikar).

**Memory, স্মৃতিশক্তি** The faculty of the mind by which it retains the knowledge of, and recalls, past events or ideas.

**Meninges, মেনিজিস** ; মস্তিষ্ক আবরণ Membranes of the brain.

**Meningitis, মেনিঞ্জাইটিস** ; মস্তিষ্ক ঝিল্লী প্রদাহ Inflammation of the membranes of the brain. etc

**Meningitis Spinalis, কাক্ষিক মেনিঞ্জাইটিস** Inflammation of the membranes of the brain, etc. [ stomach.

**Meningo Gastralgia, পাকস্থলীর স্নায়ুশূল** Neuralgia of the

**Menispermaceæ, গুড়চ্যাদি Bot.** This order of plant found only in warm climates ; the stalk is sarmentaceous, the leaves alternate, petiolar, simple or compound, the flowers axillary.

The pervading principle is a bitter substance, associated with mucilage of starch, and a yellow colouring matter of great intensity. The fruits of several contain a bitter poisonous acid, the *picrotaxic* acid, and are used for the purpose of stupifying fish, and for fraudulently increasing the intoxicating power of malt liquors.

**Menochesia, মনোচেসিয়া** Feeble menstruation.

**Menopausis, মনোপৌসিস** Cessation of the menses.

**Menorrhagia, মনোর্রাগিয়া** ; রক্তমাত্রা অস্বাভাবিক An immoderate flow of the menses.

**Menostasis, মনোস্টাসিস** Suppression of menses.

**Mens, মন** The mind.

[ period.

**Menses, মনঃস্রাবঃ** ; আর্তিস ; মাসিক The monthly discharge or

**Menstrual Flux;** আৰ্ভববাসঃ The menses.

**Menstruation.** রক্তোনিঃসরণ ; রক্ত-স্রাব The function of the monthly discharge of females.

**Mensuration,** মাপন ; পরিমিতি The process of ascertaining the comparative size of the two sides of the chest. It consists simply in measuring the superficial extent of the chest with a piece of tape stretched over it from certain fixed points. [chin.

**Mentagra,** চিবুক বিদগ্ধিকা An herpetic eruption about the

**Mental,** মানসিক Pertaining to the mind.

**Mentha Arvensis,** পুদিনা Uses—The dried plant is refrigerant stomachic, diuretic and stimulent medicine. It possesses antispasmodic and emmanagogue properties (Fleming) used in jaundice The dried plant powdered is used as dentifrice The scent of the fresh fruit is said to be useful to relieve fainting (Dr. Emerson). Frequently given to stop vomiting A chutney prepared from the fresh herb is in use all over Bengal (Dr. Kani Lal Dey).

**Menti,** অধঃমাটি প্রদেশের পেশী বিশেষ Muscle of the chin.

**Mephitic,** ভূমি হইতে উৎপিত পুতিগন্ধ, দুর্গন্ধ ; Foul or noxious, vapor.

**Mercurial Tremor,** পারদ বেগন Term for a disorder affecting those who are employed in trades, or occupations which expose them to mercurial vapours, and consisting in convulsive agitation of the voluntary muscles, which is most violent whenever these are called into exercise, but ceasing while they are at rest, it is popularly termed the *Trembles*.

**Mercury,** পারদ ; পারা A metal differing from all others in being always fluid, unless subjected to a temperature of about 40 F., when it becomes solid. The compounds of this metal form an extensive and important class of medicines.

**Merious**, দ্বানিক Local.

**Merocele**, উবদীর অস্থবৃদ্ধি Femoral or crural hernia.

**Mesa**, জনেনেত্রির Genital organs. [ tery.

**Mesenteric**, মধ্যান্ত্রিক্ Belonging or relating to the mesen-  
**Mesenteric Glands**, মধ্যান্ত্রিক্ গ্রন্থি The lymphatic glands  
of the mesentery.

**Mesenteritis**, মধ্যান্ত্র প্রদাহ Inflammation of the mesentery.

**Mesentery**, মধ্যান্ত্র The largest process of the *peritonæum*,  
to which the *jejunum* and *ileum* intestines are attached.

**Mesial Line**, মধ্যরেখা An imaginary line dividing the body  
perpendicularly into two symmetrical portions.

**Mesmerism**, মৈমরত্ব Animal magnetism, a system  
introduced by Anton Mesmer, a native of Mersburg in  
Swabia, in 1776 or '78. The theory, manipulations, etc.,  
of animal magnetism put forth by Valentine Greatarick  
in 1666. [ of seeds.

**Mesocarp**, মধ্যকল Bot. The central portion of the pericarp

**Meso**, মধ্য-জাগক পূর্বপদ The Greek term for *middle*, or  
mediate. Used as a prefix to certain words.

**Mesochondriac**, কর্ণনালীর উপাধিবর অনুরীয় মধ্যস্থ Situate  
between the cartilaginous rings of the trachea.

**Mesocolon**, হুল মধ্যান্ত্রবর্তীক্ That part of the mesentery  
attached to the colon. [ mediastinum.

**Mesodmitis**, বক্ষঃস্থলের মধ্যাংশের প্রদাহ Inflammation of the

**Mesogastrium**, নাভিপ্রদেশ The umbilical region of the  
abdomen.

**Mesoglossi**, ভীহ্রার মধ্যভাগে সংলগ্ন পেশী Muscles inserted in  
the middle of the tongue.

**Mesomphalum**, নাভিকৃতমধ্যস্থান The middle of the navel.

**Mesophleurus**, পত্ররাহির মধ্য Situated between the ribs.  
The intercostal muscles.

**Mesophloeum**, মধ্যবক Bot. That portion of the bark of

plant which lies between the epiphloeum and the endophloeum or liber.

**Mesophryum**, কুঁচ ; ভ্রূবরের মধ্যস্থল Old term for *Glabella*, or space above the nose and between the eyebrows.

**Mesua Forrea**, বাগেশ্বর The flowers have astringent and stomachic properties. A paste made of flowers with butter and sugar, is used in bleeding piles and burning of the feet.

**Metabolic**, পরিণামী Pertaining to change or transformation.

**Metabolic**, পরিণাম Applied to insects, comprehending those which undergo metamorphosis. [finger.

**Metacondyle**, নখধারী অঙ্গুলীদন্ডি The ungual phalanx of a

**Metacarpus**, করতালি The bones of that part of the hand situated between the wrist and fingers.

**Metal**, ধাতু A firm, heavy, opaque, and hard substance, fusible by heat, malleable and ductile.

**Metallic**, ধাতব Of the nature of metal.

**Metallic Voice or Tinkling**, ধাতব শব্দ A stethoscopic sound heard sometimes in pneumothorax. It resembles the sound occasioned by dropping a pin's head into a glass vase, or into a metal basin ; or the distant tinkling of a sheep-bell.

**Metalloid**, ধাতু কল্প বা উপধাতব ; ধাতুবৎ পদার্থ Resembling metal. Also, a term sometimes applied to the metals obtained from the fixed alkalis and some of the earths.

**Metamorphosis**, রূপান্তর In *Physiology*, the change through which any texture or organ of the body passes in the progress of its development.

**Metaptosis**, একরোগে অন্য রোগে পরিণত The conversion of one disease into another.

**Metaphysics**, আবিষ্কারী, মনোবিজ্ঞান, মনতত্ত্ব The science of mind, or intelligence.

**Metastasis**, স্থানান্তরিত ; স্থান-বিকল্প Transfer of a disease from one part of the body to another.

**Metatarsus**, অপরানহি The middle of the foot, between the ankle and toes.

**Meteorismus, Meteorism**, উদরাগ্ধান . অগ্ধান Distension of the abdomen with gaseous fluid.

**Meteorology**, বায়ুবিজ্ঞা ; অন্তরিক বিজ্ঞা The science which treats of atmosphere and its phenomena, particularly in its relation to heat and moisture.

**Metra**, জরায়ু The uterus.

**Metralgia**, জরায়ুশূল ; জরায়ু বেদনা Pain in the uterus.

**Metrectopia**, জরায়ুভ্রংশ Displacement of the womb.

**Metritis**, জরায়ু প্রদাহ Inflammation of the womb.

**Metrocarcinoma**, জরায়ু কৰ্কট Cancer of the uterus.

**Metrocele**, বোনি-অৰ্কুদ Hernia vaginalis.

**Metrodynia**, জরায়ু শূল Pain in the uterus.

**Metromania**, স্ত্রীলোকের কামোদ্ভাস Nymphomania,

**Metroperitonitis**, জরায়ুপরিবেষ্টীদ Inflammation of the peritoneum of the womb. [veins of the womb.

**Metrophlebitis**, জরায়ুর শিরার প্রদাহ Inflammation of the

**Metrotomy**, জরায়ুচ্ছেদ The cutting into the womb to extract the child, where by malformation or otherwise, natural delivery is impracticable.

**Metropolypus**, জরায়ুবহপাদ Polypus of the womb.

**Metroptosis**, জরায়ুভ্রংশ Falling-down of the womb.

**Metrorrexia**, জরায়ুভেদ Rupture of the womb.

**Metrorrhagia**, জরায়ুহস্তপ্রাণ Uterine hemorrhage ; discharge of blood from the womb.

**Miasma, Miasm, Marsh**, কন্দ্ব ; দূষিত ঋণ Morbific effluvia from swamps, etc. [ by, miasma.

**Miasmatic**, কালস্রব ; পুতিবাণ সংক্রান্ত Relating to or produced

**Mica**, অক্স A mineral, usually found in thin elastic laminae, of

- various degrees of transparency, and of various colours. It is composed of silicea, alumina, potash, and oxide of iron.
- Mication**, ঋত চক্ৰের পলক ফেলন, Rapid winking of the eyelids.
- Micrology**, অণুবিজ্ঞান A treatise on minute objects, as microscopical animals and plants.
- Microbe**, জীবাণু, রোগজনক জীবাণু, A microorganism.
- Microbiocide**, জীবাণু নাশক, An agent destroying microbes.
- Microphthalmic**, চক্ষুর অস্বাভাবিক ক্ষুদ্র Having, or pertaining to, small or imperfectly developed eyes.
- Micro-organism**, জীবাণু. A minute living body.
- Microscope**, অণুবীক্ষণ যন্ত্র An optical instrument by which infinitesimal objects and others, scarcely visible to the naked eye, may be distinctly seen. A microscope may be single or compound : it is *single*, when an object can be viewed through it directly, whether it consists of one or more lenses ; and *compound*, when two or more lenses are so arranged that the enlarged image of the object formed by one, is again magnified by others, and seen as if it were the object itself.
- Miction**, প্রস্রাব করণ ; The act of passing water.
- Micturition**, প্রস্রাব করণ ; মূত্রাধিক্য The act of making water ; also, a morbid frequency of this act.
- Middle Dilutions**, মধ্যক্রম In Homœopathy. the dilutions from the 6th to the 30th.
- Midrib**, মধ্যপশ্চক্কা: শিরা Bot. The large vein, nerve, or rib, which divides a leaf into two halves from base to apex.
- Midriff**, ব্যবধায়ক পেশী The diaphragm.
- Midwife**, দাত্রী A woman who assists women in childbirth.
- Midwifery**, দাত্রী-বিজ্ঞান ; বালভঙ্গ ; প্রসব-ভঙ্গ The art or practice of assisting women in childbirth.
- Migraine**, আধকপালে মাথা ধরা, অর্ধশিরঃশূল A poroxysmal headache, usually unilateral.



**Miliaria**, শিরসে ঘনানি Eruption of minute transparent vesicles ; miliary eruption.

**Miliaria Purpurea**, লালপ্রিয়ঙ্ Scarlet rash. | tuberculosis.

**Miliary** প্রিয়ঙ্বৎ Resembling millet-seeds ; as *miliary*

**Miliary Asthma**, শিশুদিগের আক্কেপিক বা তরুণ বাদকাস  
Spasmodic or acute asthma in children. [ of the skin.

**Miliary Glands**, চর্মে বসন্তাবী গ্রন্থি The sebaceous glands

**Milk**, দুগ্ধ ; *lactis*. Milk is a white opaque fluid, sp. gr. 1030, of sweet taste, secreted in the mammary glands of the females of the mammalia, for the nourishment of their young. It contains several substances, such as, water, oil, butter, sugar, curd, mucus, and various salts. Human milk contains more sugar of milk and cream, and less casein, than cow's milk.

Milk varies slightly in composition, according to the animal from which it is procured, and even from the same animal, according to age, health &c.

The curd of milk, or caseum, resembles albumen in several of its properties. It is separated from milk by acids, in the solid state ; it is not coagulable by heat unless aided by the action of an acid. Caseum is the basis of cheese, contains nitrogen, and is highly nutritious.

When the butter and caseum are removed from milk, the residual liquor is termed *whey*. This fluid contains a crystalline substance, termed *Sugar of Milk*. Whey is an excellent drink for sick persons, mentioned by Dr. O' Shaughnessy in his *Pharmacopœia*.

Milk readily absorbs oxygen from the air, and becomes sour in consequence of lactic acid being formed. Perfectly fresh milk dried below 120° retains its solubility in water and constitutes an excellent article of food.

**Milk Abscess**, প্রদ্রুতির গুণ-ব্রণ An abscess of the breast

following phlegmonous inflammation of the organ in a child-bed female.

**Milk-orust**, দুগ্ধপীড়কা; দুগ্ধকণ্ড The crusta lactea of children is one of the several varieties of eczema. It is almost exclusively confined to infancy, and characterized by the appearance of an eruption of numerous small aches, on the forehead and cheeks, which after a while break, discharge a viscid fluid, and become incrustated in thin, yellowish or grayish scabs. These spread until the face sometimes becomes, as it were, enveloped in a scab. The scurf frequently covers even the eyes, but this need not give any uneasiness, only the crusts must not be picked off. Children, from four to eighteen months of age, are liable to it.

**Milk Fever**, দুগ্ধজ্বর *Febris lactea*. A fever accompanying or preceding the secretion of milk in women soon after delivery.

**Milk Globules**, দুগ্ধ গোলকাকার তৈলময় পদার্থ Certain particles, consisting of oily matter, surrounded by a delicate pellicle, contained in milk.

**Milk Itch**, দুগ্ধ-স্ফকণ্ড Milk scall, or the crustea lactea of authors. It envelopes the face of infants, like a *larva*, or mask.

**Milk Knot**, শুনে গাঁইট গাঁইট জন্মে The knots sometimes found in the breast after inflammation of the organ, or after suppression of the secretion.

**Milk Leg**, স্ফিকাকণ্ড Syn. of Phlegmasia Dolens.

**Milk Scall**, দুগ্ধ-কণ্ড Popular syn. of Porriago Larvalis

**Milk, Sugar of** দুগ্ধ হইতে উৎপন্ন চিনি Lactin.

**Millipede**, সহস্রপদী An insect having many feet,

**Milt**, ম্লীহা. The spleen.

**Mimosa pudica**, লজ্জাবতী লতা The sensitive plant.

**Mind**, মন, চিন্তা, বুদ্ধি, মতি The intellectual, thinking, or intelligent faculty of man. The term is also used as signifying the phenomena resulting from the exercise of this faculty.

**Mineral**, পাথর, খনিজ Any inorganic body found in the earth.

**Mineral Water**, খনিজ জল Springs impregnated with substances foreign to the common composition of water, and which, on account of the different saline or gaseous substances which they hold in solution, or of their elevated temperature, are used in the treatment of disease, either internally or in the various forms of baths.

**Mineralogy**, খনিবিদ্যা The science which treats of inorganic substances. These are generally solids, extracted from the earth by mining, and hence called *minerals*.

**Minim**, এক ফোঁটা ; এক ড্রামের ৬০ ভাগের এক ভাগ A minim is the sixtieth part of a fluid drachm, nearly equivalent to a drop.

**Mirror**, দর্পণ Any glass or polished substance that forms images by the reflection of rays of light ; a speculum. Mirrors are either plane, convex or concave. They are made of glass, silvered on the back, or of polished metal, which last, are often called *specula*.

**Misanthropy**, মানবদ্বেষ Hatred of man and society.

**Miscarriage**, গর্ভশাব *See* Abortion.

**Mite**, অতি ক্ষুদ্র কীট বিশেষ A minute parasite insect.

**Mistura**, মিশ্রণ ; মিশ্রিত তরল ঔষধ A mixture ; a fluid compound containing several ingredients.

**Mitral**, বিকপাটীয় Pertaining to the cardiac valves of bishop's mitre shape.

**Mitral Valves**, হৃদপিণ্ডের বিকপাটীয় দ্বার The name of two valves which guard the left ventricle of heart. The difference of size of the valves, both being triangular, and

the space between them, have given rise to the idea of a *bishop's mitre*, after which they are named.

**Mobility**, গতিশীলতা A term applied by Dr. Cullen to excessive susceptibility to impressions—one of the afflictions of nervous persons.

**Modiolus**, কর্ণের শঙ্খাকাব গহ্বরের অক্ষ-দণ্ড The irregularly conical axis of the cochlea of the internal ear.

**Mogilalia**, গলিত বাক, Stammering speech.

**Moisture**, স্বল্পার্দ্ৰতা A moderate degree of wetness.

**Molar Glands**, গালের গ্রন্থিবিশেষ Two small glands placed between the masseter and the buccinator muscles whose ducts open near the last molar tooth.

**Molars**, চক্কণ দন্ত The grinding or double teeth.

**Mole**, তিল ; আঁচিল A small brownish spot on the skin, generally presenting a few hairs.

**Molecular**, অণব Composed of, or relating to, molecules.

**Molecule**, অণু A minute particle of a mass or body.

**Mollities Cerebri**, মস্তিষ্কের ভঙ্গ-প্রবণতা Ramollissement of the brain.

**Moist Fomentation**, দ্রব-ষেদ , অর্ধি ষেদ The application of flannel wet with warm water.

**Mollities Ossium or ramollissement of the bones**, অস্থির কোমলতা Softness of the bones, arising from a want of the phosphate of lime. In children this disease is called the rickets.

**Mollusca**, অগাধারদেহ ; কষোজ Soft, invertebral inarticulate animals, often protected by a shell, such as, the snail, oyster, and the whole class of shell-animals.

**Molluscum**, কোমলার্কৃৎ ত্বক্গুটিকা A small sebiparous tumour, about equal in size, when fully developed, to a ripe currant. It is occasioned by retention of secretion in the sebiferous duct, the excretory aperture remaining open.

**Momordica Co-chinchinensis**, কঁকরোল ; uses,—The seeds after the shells have been removed, are fried and eaten, either alone or with other food. Powdered, they form one of the ingredients of the hot stuff known as *Jhal* in Bengal, which mixed with melted butter, is given to women immediately after parturition, and daily for a few days afterwards. *Jhal* is believed to act as a stimulant destroying the excess of phlegmatic humours, which are supposed to be produced in the body after delivery (Bose and Kartikar)

**Monad**, আদিম কোষ বা অকুর ; পরমাণু A primary cell or germ ; an ultimate atom ; an invisible thing.

**Moniliform**, মালাকার Having the shape of a string of beads or necklace.

**Monocarpus**, মনুৎকলক Bot. Having only single or solitary fruit.

**Monocotyledon**, একবীজদল ; একরূপপত্রী Bot. Plants having only one seed leaf. The *stipe* is cylindrical, and formed of woody fillets enveloped in cellular tissue. The vascular apparatus elongates itself vertically the diameter is fixed from the first age of the plant ; it seldom branches ; does not endure grafting ; and only bears at its summit ; such as, the Palm, Cocanut, Nut-tree, Sugarcane, &c.

**Monochlamydeæ**, একপুষ্টী Corolla wanting, or united with calyx, staminiferous. [ color,

**Monochromatic**, এক বর্ণাঙ্ক, একবর্ণ প্রদর্শী, Having but one

**Monoculus**, একাক্ষ বন্ধনো The name of a bandage adapted to cover only one of the eyes.

**Monœcian Monœcious**, দ্বিলিঙ্গভাক্ Nat Hist. Having both male and female structures in one organism.

**Monomania**, একাশ্রুতিবিষমব ; একাশ্রয়োদ্ভাদ Derangement or mania on one particular subject.

**Monoparesis**, শরীরের কোন এক অংশের অসাড়তা Paralysis of a single part of body. [ left alone.

**Monophobia**, একাকী থাকিতে ভয়, A morbid dread of being

**Monotreme**, একগুহ্য Zool. An animal having only one external opening for the faeces and urine.

**Mons Veneris**, কানান্ত্রি; যোনি পিড়ি The projecting eminence covered with hair, immediately over the os pubis in women.

**Monthly Courses**, স্ত্রীলোকের মাসিক পত্ন Popular syn. of Catamenia.

**Morbid**, 'অস্বাভাবিক'; অস্বাস্থ্যকর Relating to disease, or diseased. দূষিত, as in morbid secretions. বিকৃত, as in morbid sound. [ diseased organs.

**Morbid Anatomy**, কণ্ঠদেহের সজ্জত্ব The anatomy of

**Morbilli**, হাম Measles.

**Morbus**, পীড়া; রোগ A disease.

**Morbus Cæruleus**, নীলপীড়া Blue disease.

**Morbus Coxarius**, বজ্রগব্যার্ধি Hip disease. [ stain.

**Mordant**, রঙ্গসং স্থাপক, রঞ্জক পদার্থ, A substance used to fix a

**Morgue**, যে গৃহে মৃতাবস্থায় প্রাপ্ত অজ্ঞাত ব্যক্তিকে পরিচয়ার্থে রাখা হয়, শবব্যবচ্ছেদাগার, শবাগার. A house for the temporary keeping of unknown dead for identification. A dead house.

**Moribund**, মৃতকল্প Applied adj. and subs. to a person in a dying state.

**Moringa pterygosperma**, মজিরা গাছ; শিগ্র Commonly cultivated in India for leaves, flowers, and seed vessels, which are used in curries. The root has somewhat the taste of horseradish. It is said by Royle to be aperient, and much used by the natives as an unguent in gout and rheumatism. The root, bark, leaves, flowers, and the gummy exudation from the stem are employed for various purposes.

*Qualities.*—Pungent, bitter, astringent in taste, pungent in chyli-fication, heating, acute, light, promoting gastric fire, drying, giving taste, causing burning sensation, constipated, alkaline or having the qualities of Potash, increasing semen, mitigating excess of wind and phlegm, beneficial to the eye, and keeping the mouth clean.

**Morning Sickness,** প্রাতঃকালীন বমন In the early months of pregnancy, most women experience more or less of this ; occasionally nausea or vomiting, or both, are very troublesome and persistent symptoms, and give rise to serious concern as to the patient's health, especially in the first pregnancy of delicate women.

**Morphia, Morphin,** অহিষেনের সার A vegetable alkaloid extracted from opium, of which it constitutes one of the narcotic principles.

**Morphology,** অঙ্গ সংস্থান The science which describes the forms of the parts or organs in the structure of plants and animals. [ in a place, disease, &c.

**Mortality,** মৃত্যুসংখ্যা Frequency, rate, or proportion of deaths

**Mortar,** উদগল ; হামানদিস্তা ; খল A hollow vessel, of iron, glass, or marble, in which substances are pounded with a pestle. [ death of, a part.

**Mortification,** পচন *Pathol.* The loss of vitality in, or

**Moss,** সলিলকুন্তল ; শেওলা ; শৈলৈয় The species of *Musci* which grows on old trees, wood, walls, damp ground, &c.

**Mother Spots,** জটিল ; তিল ; জন্মদাগ Spots and discolorations of the skin, which show themselves at, or soon after birth.

**Mother Tinctures,** মাতৃকারিষ্ট ; মূল অরিষ্ট ; আদত আরক The concentrated solution of the medicinal substance.

**Motor,** গতিজনক ; গতি-বিধায়ক Moving ; applied to the muscles and nerves on which motion depends. [ place.

**Motion,** গতি ; সঞ্চালন ক্রিয়া The act of moving, or changing

**Mouth,** মুখবিবর The cavity in which the tongue and teeth

are contained, which serves as a receptacle for the food which is to be conveyed to the stomach, and by means of which articulate sounds are rendered possible. The parts which are immediately connected with it are the lips, the upper and lower jaws, the palate and tonsils, and the fauces generally ; it is lined by the mucous membrane, which stretches from the tongue to the lower jaw ; and is surrounded by the salivary glands, which open into ducts in various parts of the cavity, and supply it with moisture. [ duce an issue.

**Moxa**, মুনু বসান A burning body applied to the skin to promote  
**Mucilage**, নিষাস One of the proximate principles of vegetables, or a solution of gum in water. [ gum.

**Mucilaginous**, নিষাসময় Belonging to mucilage, or to  
**Mucin**, অণ্ডের যেতাংশের জায় প্রেথার উপাদান The albuminoid constituent of mucus.

**Muco-Enteritis**, অন্ত্রের শ্লেষ্মিক ঝিল্লীর প্রদাহ Inflammation of the mucous coat of the intestine

**Muco-Purulent**, গিঞ্জিল ক্লেদময় Of the nature of mingled *mucus* and *pus*.

**Mucocelo**, অক্ষকোষের বিবর্দ্ধন বা শোথ An enlargement or protrusion of the lachrymal sac Dropsy of the lachrymal sac

**Mucous**, শ্লেষ্মিক ; আয় Belonging to, or resembling, mucus.

**Mucous Cyst**, শ্লেষ্মিক ; থলী Cysts that secrete mucus.

**Mucous Membrane**, শ্লেষ্মিক ঝিল্লি The lining of the cavities communicating with the external air, as the mouth, windpipe, stomach, intestines, &c.

**Mucuna Pruriens**, আলকনন্দী গাছ, The root is considered as a tonic and useful in nervous diseases.

**Mucus**, শ্লেষ্মা ; আয় ; রস The secretion from the mucous membranes.

**Mulberry Calculus**, তুঁতফলের জায় আকৃতি বিশিষ্ট মূত্রজ অশ্মরী



A species of urinary calculus, so named from its rough and tuberculated surface. [woman.]

**Muliebrity**, ব্রীলোকের বয়ঃপ্রাপ্তি The state of puberty in the

**Multifid** বহুভাঙ্গা বিভক্ত Divided into many parts

**Multifidus, Spinæ**, গৃষ্ঠবংশীয় পেশা The transversalis dorsi.

**Mumps**, কর্ণমূল ফুলা ; পানাস গর্ভিত A kind of quinsy, caused by swelling of the parotid gland See Parotitis.

**Murr, Murrain**, মেঘের বসন্তের স্তায় সংক্রামক রোগ An epizootic, probably contagious, disease resembling small-pox It especially affects sheep.

**Murmur, Respiratory**, ফুসফুস যন্ত্রে বায়ু যাতায়াতের শব্দ The noise occasioned by inspiration and expiration

**Musa paradisiaca**, পাকা কলা, কদলী The Plantain. It is extensively cultivated throughout India, especially on the sides of watering places Its fruit is eaten when ripe There are many varieties of fruits, differing in size and flavour. The plant fruits only once, after which it is cut down

*Qualities* —Sweet astringent in taste not easily digestible decreasing hunger cooling agreeable to the taste increasing semen faeces, and phlegm generating worms in the system and assuaging thirst

**Musa sapientum**, কাঁচা কলা The Banana The fruit of this species of plantain-tree is generally cooked every day in the preparation of Indian curries. The leaves are long and broad, and often used by the people of India in place of plates

*Qualities* —Astringent in taste not easily digested cooling, lying dormant in the stomach and strengthening, drying, costive.

The *Plantain Flower*—কাঁচা—Sweet, astringent in taste, only in effect, beneficial in windiness and biliousness, cooling, taking time to digest. A very good diet in Hæmoptysis, diabetes, and wasting diseases.

**Abstract**

tive of ~~that~~, a

ମାଂସମୟ Fleshy ; pert

পেশীতন্ত্র ; বাঁস-হ

प्रयोग A term

शैल ; छजक ; नै

ନାତି ; ବହୁରି Th

sac in the adult animal contains from 14 to 2 drachms of dry musk. In the recent and pure state the musk is a soft, reddish brown, granular mass, of strong, bitter, aromatic taste, and powerful peculiar odour. There are three kinds of musk—the Chinese, Russian, and Bokharian, the first being the best. It is a powerful stimulant, and, in large doses, a narcotic. [shining surface.

**Mussel**, বিনুক *Zool.* A marine bivalve shell-fish having a

**Mutitas**, মুকতা Dumbness; inability to articulate. [lations.

**Muttering**, অস্পষ্ট ও অনঙ্গ Uttering with imperfect articu-

**Myalgia**, পেশীশূল; পেশীবোধনা Pain in the muscles.

**Myasthenia**, পৈশিক দুর্বলতা Muscular debility.

**Myceloid**, ছত্রকসদৃশ Resembling a *mushroom*.

**Mycology**, ছত্রকতত্ত্ব That branch of natural science which relates to the *fungi* or mushrooms. [the pupil of the eye.

**Mydriasis**, চক্ষুর তারার অস্বাভাবিক প্রসারণ Morbid dilatation of

**Mydriatic**, কনীনিকা-প্রসারক ঔষধ Medicinal agent by which the pupil is preternaturally dilated.

**Myelalgia**, স্নেহদণ্ডের বেবনা Pain in the spinal cord. [membrane.

**Myelitis**, স্নেহোষ Inflammation of the spinal marrow or its

**Myeloid**, উপরচ্ছা Resembling marrow. [rheumatism.

**Myitis**, পেশীর প্রদাহ Inflammation of a muscle; acute

**Myocarditis** **Carditis**, হৃৎপিণ্ডোষ; হৃৎপিণ্ডের পীড়া Inflammation of the heart-muscle, is found always in connection with peri or endocarditis; and then, its seat is generally the left ventricle. The substance of the muscle appears yellowish; sometimes fatty degenerated. In most frequent occasion is acute rheumatism of the joints, but it has also been observed in the course of puerperal and exanthematic fevers. There are no characteristic signs of this complaint, because it is almost always mixed up with peri or endocarditis. Mild forms pass over without any conse-

quences ; but it extends to the formation of abscess, it may cause widening of the heart-muscle, (partial aneurism,) or bursting of the heart-muscle, and consequent sudden death.

**Myodynamia.** পৈশিক শক্তি Muscular strength or power.

**Myography,** পেশীবৃত্তান্ত A description of the muscles ; one of the divisions in the study of anatomy.

**Myolemma,** পেশীতন্তুর ঝিলি The membranous covering of each muscular fibre.

**Myoline,** পেশীর নিষ্কাশ-বিধান Substance or tissue composing the muscles.

**Myology,** পেশীতত্ত্ব A treatise on the muscles.

**Myon,** পেশী Muscle.

**Myopia,** অদূরদৃষ্টি Short-sightedness ; near-sightedness.

**Myosis,** কনিবিকার চিরসঙ্কোচ A permanent contraction of the pupil of the eye. Syn. of Myopia.

**Myotility,** পৈশিক সংকোচনীয়তা Muscular contractility.

**Myotomy,** পেশীচ্ছেদ The surgical division of a muscle. Also, the dissection of the muscles, a branch of Anatomy.

**Myriopoda,** সহস্রপদী Entom. Applied to a class of articulate animals, characterized by their numerous feet.

**Myrrh,** গন্ধবোল The tincture of myrrh is a valuable application in the treatment of disease of the mucous membrane of the mouth.

**Myrtaceæ,** জ্বালাদি An important order composed of trees or shrubs, with generally opposite branches, of elegant form ; leaves simple, provided with small glandular transparent points, in which exists a very odoriferous essential oil. The flowers are axillary or terminal, less perfumed than the leaves. The prevailing principle in all is volatile oil. It exists in the calices, fruits, bark, and leaves. [myrtle.

**Myrtiform,** মৌদির পাতার আকার Having the figure of a leaf of

**Myrton**, ভগ্নস্থর The clitoris.

**Myxter**, নাসিকা The nose.

## N.

**Nævus**. জটুল, জন্মদাগ, তিল, জড়মণি A natural mark or blemish.

**Nævus Maternus**, জড়ুল, তিল, জড়ক Mother's mark ; mole. A mark, or spot on the skin of children when born, presenting a variety of appearance, as *Nævus Pilaris*, সন্দেশ জটুল ; *Nævus Vascularis*, নাড়ীময় জটুল ।

**Nail Follicle**, চর্মেয় দ্বিভাজ, যাহাতে নখ-মূল নিবদ্ধ থাকে The duplicature of cutis, into which dips the roots of the nail.

**Nails**, নখ *Unguis*. A thin, whitish, transparent, horny laminae, situated at the extremities of the fingers and toes. The nails contain only a trace of earth, and are chiefly composed of gelatine and coagulated albumen.

**Naja**, গোখুর সাপের বিষ The virus of the Cobra de Capello, hooded snake, commonly found in Hindustan.

**Naked eye**, হৃদুচোখ, খালি চোখ, অর্থাৎ চক্ষু, দূরবীক্ষণাদির সাহায্য বিনা The eye unaided by a microscope.

**Nanism**, খর্বাকৃতি Dwarfishness.

**Nape of the Neck**, শ্রীবাণ্ড ; ঘাড় The back part of the neck, including the projecting spinous process of the seventh cervical *vertebra*.

**Naphtha**, or **Rock Oil**, মেটে তৈল A transparent, yellowish or brownish fluid, of strong penetrating odour, greasy to the touch, and so light as to float on alcohol. Near **Baku**, on the borders of the Caspian Sea, are fountains of it. The ground also at **Pitchford**, in Shropshire, is saturated with it ; but the principal source whence it is now obtained is from the distillation of coal tar. It is chemically speaking, a hydrocarbon, not containing any oxygen

in its composition ; thus, it is useful to keep in contact with potassium, sodium, and other substances, which would be decomposed by contact with the air. Its chief employment, however, is for lamps, in which it burns with a brilliant light.

**Narcosis**, নেণা, মাদক দ্রব্য জনিত মত্ততা The stupor, or the state of being under the influence of narcotic medicine.

**Narcotic**, মাদক ঔষধ A substance which, administered in small doses, stimulates, allays morbid susceptibility, and relieves pain ; in larger doses, produces, sleep ; and, in poisonous doses, brings on stupor, coma, convulsions and even death, "Opium, hemlock, henbane, belladonna, aconite, camphor, digitalis, tobacco, alcohol, leopard's bane, and a variety of other substances, are narcotics.

**Narcotico-Irritant, Narcotico-Acid, Acro-Narcotic**, মাদকোত্তেজক Applied *adj.* and *subs.* to poisons, at the same time locally irritant and of a narcotic action.

**Narcotine**, আফিঙ্গের এক প্রকার বীজ An alkaloid obtained from opium.

**Narcotism**, বিহ্বলতা ; অচেতনতা Narcosis ; the stupor and depression produced by the sedative effects of a narcotic.

**Naris**, নাসারন্ধ্র The nostrils.

**Nasal**, অনুনাসিক ; নাসিকা সংক্রান্ত Relating to the nose.

**Nasal Cartilage**, নাসিকোপাঙ্গি The cartilage of the nose.

**Nascent**, নবজাত In *Chemistry*, In the moment of formation.

**Nasiform**, নাসিকার আকার Shaped like the nose.

**Nasi Ossa**, নাকের হাড় The two bones of the nose.

**Nasitis**, নাসারন্ধ্র প্রদাহ Inflammation of the nostrils.

**Nasus**, নাসিকা The nose.

**Natant**, ভাসমান, প্রবমান, Swimming.

**Natation**, সত্তরণ, Swimming ; the act of floating on the water.

**Natatores**, স্তম্ভরিক; প্লববর্গ The swimming birds.

**Natal**, জন্মসম্বন্ধীয়, জন্মবিষয়ক, জন্মগত, (1) Native. (2) Relating to the nates.

**Nates**, নিতম্ব ; পাছা The buttocks.

**Nature**, স্বভাব ; প্রকৃতি The essential or original properties or attributes of a thing.

**Natural Orders**, সহজবর্গ *Isot.* Groups of genera resembling each other.

**Natural Philosophoy**, পদার্থবিজ্ঞা That branch of the science or knowledge which investigates the phenomena and laws of natural bodies and their actions on each other.

**Nauclea Kadamba**, Syn. **Anthocephalus Kadamba**, কদম্ব, কদম্ব A large deciduous tree found in Bengal, the western coast of India and Burma. Its flowers are globular in shape, in size like that of an earthen or wooden playing balls of children, and in colour bright yellow. The flowers are offered to Hindu deities. The leaves are both absorptive and maturative, when the under-part is applied to the inflammation and swelling, it hastens absorption and resolution, while the upper part hastens suppuration. Its bark is used in native medicine, as febrifuge and tonic.

*Qualities* - Saline, astringent and sweet in taste, weighty in effect, cooling, drying, increasing wind, laxative, phlegm and semen, lying dormant in the stomach, and lactiferous.

**Naupathia**, পোতানোজনজনিত বমন পীড়া, সমুদ্র পীড়া Sea sickness.

**Nausoa**, গাবনি ; বমনোন্মেষ ; বিবমিষা হুল্লাস An inclination to vomit.

**Navel**, নাভিকুণ্ড ; আবর্ত ; নাভিকূপ Umbilicus. A round cicatrix, about the median line of the abdomen.

**Navel-String**, নাভি-রজ্জু ; নাভি-নাড়ী The umbilical cord.

**Naviculare Os**, নৌকাকৃতি অস্থি A bone of the *Carpus*, and

of the *Tarsus*, is so named, from its fancied resemblance to a boat.

**Navicular Fossa**, নৌ-গহ্বর The name of a small cavity within the fourchette. Also the dilatation towards the extremity of the spongy portion of the urethra.

**Nebula**, অর্ধাশচ্ছতা ; নৌহারিকা ; মূত্রে মেঘবৎ সর A small, cloud-like spot on the *Cornea* ; a cloudy suspension in the urine.

**Near-Sightedness**, নিকট-দৃষ্টি The state of distinguishing objects only which are near.

**Neck**, গ্রীবা পৃষ্ঠ ; ঘাড় The part between the head and thorax.

**Necrocytosis**, কোষাণুর ক্ষয় Death of cells.

**Necrology**, মৃত্যুতালিকা A register of deaths.

**Necrosis**, অস্থিপুতি ; অস্থিনাশ ; হাড় পচিয়া যাওয়া A dying off of a portion of the bony structure, which, in favourable cases, is gradually thrown off and replaced by a new formation.

**Necusia**, শব্দচ্ছেদজনিত সঙ্ঘবণ ; বিষাক্ত আঘাত A poisoned wound ; a dissection wound.

**Nedyia**, অন্ত্রসমূহ The intestines.

**Negative**, ঋণাত্মক Applied to that state of a body in which, when its electrical equilibrium is disturbed, it retains less than its natural quantity of electricity, and is under-changed.

**Negative Electricity**, ঋণাত্মক বিদ্যুৎ Electricity in the degree below saturation.

**Negative Pole**, গ্যালভেনিক বাটারি বা তাড়িত যন্ত্রের তাত্রময় প্রান্ত The hole connected with the copper plate of the galvanic battery.

**Nelumbium, Speciosum** পদ্ম Uses—By Sanskrit authors the filaments are considered astringent and cooling useful in burning sensation of the body, bleeding piles and menorrhagia. In bleeding piles the filaments of the lotus are given with honey and fresh butter, or with sugar. The



large leaves are used as cool bed sheets, in high fever, with much heat and burning of the skin (Dutt's *Materia Medica*). The seeds are used to check vomiting and given to children as diuretic and refrigerant. The milky viscid juice of the leaf and flower stalks is used in Diarrhoea. The petals are said to be slightly astringent. The large root stalks are cut into 1 foot pieces, they afford a cooling refreshing diet when cooked in milk or cocoanut juice with salt or sugar. The flowers are used as an astringent in diarrhoea, cholera and in fever and diseases of the liver, and are also recommended as a cardiac tonic. (Rose & Kartikar)

**Nematoid**, হুত্রবৎ Resembling a thread.

**Neoplastic**, নবোৎপন্ন পদার্থ Newly formed; specifically applied to the matter which fills up a wound.

**Nephelium**, Longana অঁসকল In China the fruit reputed to be nutrient stomachic and anthelmintic. (Bose & Kartikar)

**Nephralgia**, বৃককমূল; বৃককের বেদনা Pain in the kidneys

**Nephrapostasis**, মুত্রাশয়ে ক্ষেতক An abscess of the kidney

**Nephrectomy**, মূত্রপিণ্ডচ্ছেদন. Excision of the kidney

**Nephrolcrosis**, বৃকক ক্ষত Ulceration of the kidney.

**Nephrolcrosis**, মূত্রগতস্থির কুমিপিণ্ড A term applied to diseases which result from the presence of worms in the kidney.

**Nephritic**, বৃকক সম্বন্ধীয় Relating to the kidneys.

**Nephritica**, বৃকক রোগের ঔষধ Medicines employed in the treatment of diseases of the kidneys.

**Nephritis**, বৃককোষ; বৃকক-প্রদাহ Inflammation of the kidney.

**Nephrocele**, বৃকক বৃদ্ধি Hernia of the kidney. [kidney.

**Nephrolithiasis**, বৃকক শিলা Calculus or stone in the

**Nephrolithotomy**, **Nephrotomy** বৃককচ্ছেদ The operation of cutting for the removal of a stone from the kidney.

**Nephros**, মূত্রগ্রন্থি; বৃকক The kidney.

**Nerve,** শ্বাস; বাতনাড়ী; শিরা A long, medullary cord originating from the brain and spinal marrow, by which sensation and volition are conveyed to and from the *sensorium*.

**Nerve-Cells, Nerve Corpuscles,** বাতকোষ The variously-shaped vasicles, or essential elements of the grey nervous matter

**Nervo-Fibre,** বাতফিব্র The primitive delicate fibres which are the principal constituent of the nerves, and which form also a large portion of the nervous centres.

**Nervine,** শ্বাসমুখের কাশিকারী Neurotic; that which relieves disorders of the nerves, as antispasmodic, &c.

**Nervous,** শ্বাসবাহ; শ্বাসবিক. বাতপ্রধান Belonging to, or connected with, nerves. [marrow and ganglions].

**Nervous Centre,** শ্বাসস্থান, শ্বাস-কেন্দ্র The brain, spinal

**Nervous Fluid,** শ্বাস, কলিত তরল পদার্থ A fluid supposed to circulate through the nerves, and which has been thought to be the agent of sensation and motive power.

**Nervous Principle, Syn. of Nervous Fluid.** [nervous.

**Nervousness,** শ্বাসবাহতা The state or quality of being

**Nervous Power,** শ্বাসশক্তি The power of the nerves as shown in the living body,

**Nervous System,** বাতবহন The nerves, collectively, of the body. It consists of the encephalos and its nerves; the spinal cord and its nerves; and the ganglia of the sympathetic, and filaments connecting them with each other.

**Nervous Temperament,** শ্বাস-প্রধান স্বাস্থ্য; শ্বাসবাহ স্বাস্থ্য Physical signs; a pale colour, general emaciation, soft muscles, a thready and frequent pulse. *Psychological Indications.*—Lofty ideas, quick sensibility, prompt determination, mobile and imperious disposition, leading to a studious or sedentary life.

**Nettle**, বিছটী গাছ This is a plant too well known to need any description ; it belongs to the natural order *Urticaceæ* whose principal characteristic is the acidity of their limpid juice, owing, it seems likely, to the presence of bicarbonate of ammonia in excess, although some say it is free from acid. The *hair* of this plant stings like that of the common nettle.

**Nettle-Rash**, আমবাত ; পীতপর্ণিকা An eruptive disease resembling the sting of a nettle. *Urticaria*, [ al disease.

**Neuræmia**, শ্রাব্য কেবল ক্রিয়া-বিকারজনিত রোগ Purely function-

**Neural**, শ্রাব্য বা শ্রাব্যকেন্দ্র সংক্রান্ত Belonging to nerves,

**Neuralgia**, শ্রাব্যশূল, বা শ্রাব্য বেদনা Term for pain in a nerve, applied generally to several affections of the nerves which are more particularly distinguished by their locality.

**Neurasthenia**, শ্রাব্যবিক দৌর্বল্য, নাড়ী দৌর্বল্য, ধাতুদৌর্বল্য, Exhaustion of nerve force.

**Neurotic**, শ্রাব্য সম্বন্ধীয় Syn. of nervin.e.

**Neurilemma**, শ্রাব্য আবরণ কিল্বি Envelopes of the nerves.

**Neurine**, শ্রাব্য নির্মাণ উপাদান The matter of which the nervous system is composed.

**Neuritis**, শ্রাব্য-প্রদাহ Inflammation of a nerve.

**Neurium Odorum**, লালকরবী The root of it, beaten into a paste with water is recommended to be applied to chancre and ulcers on the penis. The fresh juice of the young leaves is poured into the eyes in ophthalmia with copious lachrymation.

**Neurodynia** শ্রাব্যশূল Neuralgia. [ nerves.

**Neurography**, শ্রাব্যতত্ত্ব Neurology. A treatise on the

**Neuropathy**, শ্রাব্যমণ্ড বা শ্রাব্য পীড়া, Any disease of the nervous system.

**Neuroma**, শ্রাব্য অর্দ্ধদ ; শ্রাব্যবৎ অর্দ্ধদ A tumour found on a nerve-trunk or mass.

**Neuroid**, হায়ু বং Resembling a nerve or nervous substance.

**Neuroptera**, শিরাল পত্নী *Entom.* One of an order of insects having four membranous, transparent wings.

**Neuroses Neurotica**, হায়ুযণ্ডল সত্ত্বত রোগ (singl. *Neurosis*), Diseases of the nervous system.

**Neuric**, হায়ু সৰ্বকীয় Of, or belonging to, a nerve,

**Neurotomy**, হায়ুচ্ছেদ Dissection of the nerves, or division of a nerve.

**Neuter**, বন্না, ক্রীৰ An animal which at its full development has no organs of generation ; especially the working bee which is really an undeveloped female.

**Neutral**, না ক্ষার না অম্ল ; সমক্ষারাল Having neither basic nor acid properties.

**Neutralize**, এক বস্তু অল্প বস্তুর সঙ্গে মিশাইয়া উহার গুণ নষ্ট করা ; যথা অম্ল দ্বারা ক্ষার নষ্ট করা To destroy or render inert or imperceptible the peculiar properties of a body by combining it with a different substance.

**Nevus**, তিল, অঁচিল, জন্মদাগ A birth mark.

**Newt**, গোসাপ *Zool.* An eft, a saurian reptile.

**Nictation Nictitation**, চক্ষুস্পন্দন ; চোখ নাচা Quivering of the eyelids.

**Nidus**, রোগ প্রভৃতির উৎপত্তি ও বিকাশ স্থানী, A nest, A cluster. A focus of infection.

**Nigolla sativa**, কালজিরা ; কৃষ্ণ জীরক This plant is a native of the south of Europe, Egypt, Barbary, and the Caucasus, and is extensively cultivated in India It flowers in the cold season, and the seeds are sometimes used as a substitute for pepper. The seeds, resembling coarse gunpowder, are of strong aromatic odour, and flavour resembling sassafras or cubebs. These properties are due to an essential oil, of which the seeds yield from 5 to 10 per cent.

The *nigella* seeds have been long used in medicine, and are praised by Hippocrates as a tonic condiment. At present they are chiefly employed by the native *Hakims* and *Baidas* as aromatic adjuncts to purgative or bitter remedies. In Bengal they are given to nurses, in the belief that they increase the secretion of milk.

*Qualities*.—Pungent, drying, aromatic heating, giving taste, promoting gastric fire, costive, beneficial to the eye, and mitigating excess of phlegm.

**Night Blindness**, রাতকালি রোগ Hemeralopia.

**Nightmare**, ঘুমচাপা ; গাঝর ধরা Incubus.

**Nightshade**, বেলেডুনা The *Atropa Belladonna*.

**Night-walking**, নিশি পাওয়া Somnambulism.

**Nigrites**, কৃষ্ণা Blackness ; augmentation of the natural pigment of the *rate mucosum*.

**Nipple**, শূন্যস্ত ; চক্ষু ; জীবনোৎসর্গের স্থানের উপর A small, conical protuberance at the centre of the breast, commonly called tent.

**Nitrato of Silver**, কাক্তকী *Nitras argenti*, or lunar caustic.

**Nitro**, নোত্র Nitrate of potash ; saltpetre.

**Nitric Acid**, বরফাব দ্রাবক A colourless fluid, of a suffocating pungent odour, acid taste, and extremely caustic. Astringent.

**Nitrogen**, বরফাবজন That element which is the basis of nitric acid, and the principal ingredient of atmospheric air. It is an important elementary principle ; it constitutes about four-fifths of common air, the rest being principally oxygen. In its pure state it is remarkable for its negative qualities, that is to say, for the difficulty with which it enters into combination with other matters. It is neither combustible nor a supporter of combustion ; it is neither acid nor alkaline ; possesses neither taste nor smell. It is

most readily obtained from atmospheric air, but it may also be obtained from animal matters.

**Nitrogenous**, বহুকারজনি বিশিষ্ট বা সংক্রান্ত Pertaining to or containing nitrogen.

**Noctambulation**, স্বপ্নভ্রমণ ; স্বপ্নসঞ্চরণ ; নিশিপাণ্ডন Somnambulism ; sleepwalking. [*nal* fever, &c.

**Nocturnal**, নৈশ ; রাত্রিকালীয় Occurring at night, as *nocturnal*

**Nocturnal Blindness**, রাত্রিকাল রোগ See Hemeralopia.

**Nocturnal Pollution** স্বপ্নে শুক্রস্রাব ; স্বপ্নদোষ This disease is very weakening, and frequently fatal to happiness, health, and even life. It is an involuntary emission of the seminal fluid without copulation. It is mostly caused by an indulgence of libidinous ideas, sometimes with an erection of the penis, and sometimes without. During the vigorous state of youth, with strong passions, it is not uncommon.

**Nodes, Nodosities**, অস্তিত্বগুণ ; উচ্চত্বটিকা A hard tumour, proceeding from a swelling of the periosteum of the bone. A hard concretion around gouty parts.

**Node**, গাঁত, পল্ল *Bot.* A slight thickening at a point.

**Noli Me Tangere**, দাক্ষরোগ A species of malignant herpes or lupus, affecting the skin, and sometimes the cartilage of the nose. The disease is often of a very malignant character, the nose is sometimes destroyed by it.

**Noma**, বিগলিত কক্স রোগ A corroding, ulcerous disease of the skin, frequently of the cheek, and vulva, of young girls ; water canker. [any art or science.

**Nomenclature**, নামকরণ The technical terms employed in

**Non-conductor**, অপরিচালক A substance which does not conduct, that is, transmit such a force as heat, or electricity or which transmits it with difficulty ; thus, wool is a *non-conductor* of heat ; platinum, glass and dry wood are *non-conductors* of electricity.

**Nonipara**, নবম সংখ্যক সন্তান প্রসূতী A woman who has borne nine children. [ninth time.

**Nonigravida**, নবমবার গর্ভবতী The women pregnant for the

**Non malignant**, অসংঘাতিক Not having malignant properties, as a fever, an ulcer, &c.

**Non-striated**, অরেশ Not marked with long parallel lines.

**Normal**, স্বাভাবিক In harmony with the usual order of nature.

**Nose**, নাসিকা *Nasus*. The organ of smell ; in *man* an eminence of a pyramidal shape, situated on the middle and upper part of the face, between the upper lip and forehead, the eyes and the cheeks.

**Nosagrophy**, রোগবর্ণন, A description of disease.

**Nesology**, রোগের শ্রেণীবিভাগ A systematic arrangement or classification of diseases.

**Nostalgia**, গৃহরোগ Homesickness দেখ A vehement desire of returning to one's native country.

**Nostrils**, নাসারন্ধ্র ; নাকের ছিদ্র Nares : the aperture of, or passage through, the nose.

**Nostrum**, গুপ্তঔষধ ; যে ঔষধের উপাদান অপ্রকাশিত A patent medicine ; a medicine the ingredients of which are kept secret for the purpose of securing to the proprietor the profits arising from the same.

**Notalgia**, পৃষ্ঠবেদনা Pain of the back.

**Notch**, গহ্বর ; খাঁজ *Anat.* A depression or indentation, observed on the margin of a bone.

**Nothæ Costæ**,, উপগণ্ডকা False ribs.

**Notochord**, কশেরুকা মৰ্জ্জা Spinal marrow.

**Noxious**, ক্ষতিকারক, অস্বাস্থ্যকর, Harmful, poisonous.

**Nucha**, গ্রীবাশ্রু ; ঘাড় The nape of neck.

**Nucleus** ( pl. *Nuclei*), কোষমধ্যস্থ বিন্দু ; ডিম্বাণু ; নাসি A primary granule, or minute spot on the growing cells from

which all animals and vegetables are supposed to be developed.

**Nucleolus**, ন্যউক্লিওলাস A little nucleus, a nucleole.

**Nucleoplasm**, কোষের রস।

**Nudus**, উলঙ্গ; নগ্ন Naked [ general feeling.

**Numbness** স্পর্শজ্ঞানশূন্য; অসাড়তা Insensibility of touch; or

**Nuphar**, জলপদ্ম বিশেষ A genus of plants found in the fresh water ponds, or lakes of Europe, Asia and North America; the yellow water-lily.

**Nurse**, পরিচারিকা (One who has the care of the sick.

**Nutation**, মস্তক কল্পন A constant nodding or oscillation of the head, by which it moves involuntarily in one or more directions.

**Nutmeg**, **Nux Moschata**, ; জাফল; জাতিফল The kernel of the fruit of *Myristica moschata*. The nut is hard, and easily cut, scraped, or grated, very inflammable, but the smoke is devoid of the fragrance of the acid.

**Nutriments**, পুষ্টিকর আহাৰ Nourishing food, that which repairs the waste of the system, animal or vegetable.

**Nutritional**, পরিপোষক; পুষ্টিকর Having the qualities of nutriment.

**Nutrition**, পোষণ Nutrition may be considered the completion of the assimilating functions. The food, changed by a series of decompositions, animalised and rendered similar to the being which it is designed to nourish, applies itself to those organs, the loss of which it is to supply; and this identification of nutritive matter to our organs constitutes nutrition. [ sustaining life.

**Nutritious**, পুষ্টিজনক বা কারক Nourishing; capable of

**Nux Vomica**. কুচিলা; কারকর The seed of *Strychnos nux vomica*, a tree which abounds on the Coromandel Coast, ceylon, and the Bengal jungles, especially near Midnapore;



trunk short, often crooked, but pretty thick. Branches irregular, covered with smooth, ash-coloured bark, young shoots highly polished, deep green, wood white, hard, close grained and bitter. Leaves opposite, short stalked, oval, shining, smooth on both sides, from 3 to 5 nerved, or rather between that, and triple or quadruple, differing in size from  $1\frac{1}{2}$  to 4 inches long, and from 1 to 3 broad. *Flowers* small, greenish white, collected in small terminal corymbs. The *Seeds* are plano-orbicular, about a line in thickness, 6 to 8 lines broad, somewhat arched, hard, leathery, marked with a prominent umbilicus on one side and a depression on the other; they are horny and white, and semi-transparent, sometimes by age becoming dark and opaque; covered with fine ash-grey or yellowish-grey shining divergent and silky hairs. The seed is inodorous, but its taste insupportably acrid and bitter.

*Qualities*.—Pungent, heating, bitter in taste, not easily digestible, intoxicating, alleviating pain, mitigating excess of bile and phlegm, and beneficial in undigested food

**Nyctalgia**, যে বেদনা রাতে অনুভব হয়, Pain which occurs at night only.

**Nyctalopia**, দিবাক্ষতা A defect of vision, which renders a person incapable of seeing by day, and of discerning objects distinctly at night.

**Nyctanthos, Arbortristis** সেকালিকা

*Use*,—The leaves according to sanskrit writers are useful in fever and rheumatism. The fresh juice of the leaves is given with honey in chronic fever. A decoction of the leaves, prepared over a gentle fire is recommended by several writers as a specific for obstinate sciatica (Dutt) According to author of the Makhzan six or seven of the young leaves are rubbed up with water and a little fresh

ginger, and administered in obstinate fevers of the intermittent type, at the sametime purely vegetable diet is enforced. The powdered seeds are used to cure scurfy affection of the scalp. (Dymock.)

**Nycturia**, রাতে প্রসাব আধারণ ক্রমতঃ Nocturnal urinary incontinence.

**Nymphæ**. (*pl.*), ক্ষুদ্রভগ্নোষ্ঠ *Anat.* The labia minora, two semi-circular glandular membranes, situated within the labia majora of the vulva.

**Nymph**, বাক্স *Entom.* An insect in the pupa state,

**Nymphitis**, ভগ্নাকুরের পদাহ Inflammation of the nymphæ.

**Nymphomania**, স্ত্রীলোকের কামোন্মাদ ; মদনোন্মাদ Uterine furor ; excessive venereal desire in females.

**Nystagmus**, চক্ষু মিটির মিটির An involuntary movement of the eyes, such as happens when a person is very sleepy ; also, a partial rotatory movement of the eyeball from side to side.

**Nymphaeaceæ**, উৎপলাদি In Botany, the species are aquatic, often creeping in a horizontal direction, and attached to the earth by numerous fibres. The leaves are displayed on the surface of the water. The flowers are very large and polypetalous.

## O.

**Oarioncus**, অণ্ডাধারক Ovarian tumour.

**Oarium**, অণ্ডাধার Ovary.

**Oatmeal**, বইয়ের ছাঁড় A meal prepared by grinding the grains (caryopsides) of the *Avena sativa*, or common oat.

**Obesity**, মেদরোগ ; স্থূলকায়ত্ব ; মেদাধিক্য Corpulency ; fatness ; an excessive development of fat in the body.

**Object Glass**, পদার্থ বস্তু A refracting telescope or microscope ; the lens, being placed at the end of the tube next

to the object, collects the rays of light into a focus, forming the image of the object viewed through the eye-glass.

**Objective**, বৈষয়িক ; বিষয়নিষ্ঠ ; বাহ্যিক Belonging to the object ; belonging to what is external to the mind.

**Oblique**, তির্যক ; বক্র ; Not erect or perpendicular.

**Obliquity**, বক্রভাব The condition of being oblique.

**Obliteration** লোপ The closure of a canal or cavity of the body, by adhesion of its parietes.

**Oblivion**, বিস্মরণ ; বিস্মৃতি Forgetfulness ; failure of memory.

**Oblong**, বাদামিয়ার ; আয়তাকার *Bot.* Several times longer than broad. *Fruit* শব্দের পুংসে বসিলে, “গোল্ডনাকার” অর্থ বুঝায়।

**Observation**, পর্যবেক্ষণ Act of examining a thing ; and, also, the knowledge gained. In *French*, it means *case*, or the history of the phenomena of a disease,

**Observatory**, মানমন্দির A place or building constructed for astronomical observations, from which there is an unobstructed view of the heavens, and in which the instruments are free from agitation and other disturbances.

**Obstacle**, বাধাত Obstruction, either in a physical or moral sense.

**Obstetrics**, ধাত্রীবিজ্ঞা ; প্রসব-তত্ত্ব The art of midwifery.

**Obstetrician**, ধাত্রীবিজ্ঞা বিশারদ An accoucheur.

**Obstipation**, কোষ্ঠ কঠিনতা ; কোষ্ঠবদ্ধ *Obstipatio*. Costiveness ; constipation.

**Obstipitas**, ক্রীণাস্তম্ব *Obstipus*. Wry-neck [ passage.

**Obstructed**, আবদ্ধ Stopped up or closed, as a way or

**Obstructio Alvi**, কোষ্ঠকঠিনতা Constipation.

**Obstruction**, প্রতিরোধ ; অবরোধ *Obstructio. Pathol.* The arrest of a function or secretion by the closure of the parietes of a duct, or by the accumulation of foreign or morbid matter in it.

[trigent,

**Obstructive**, প্রতিরোধক সঙ্কোচক ঔষধ Tending to obstruct, as-

**Obstruents**, শরীরস্থ প্রণালী বা নালীর মুখরোধক ঔষধ Medicines which close the orifices of vessels, &c.

**Obturator**, রোধকী That which closes or stops up the entrance of anything.

**Obturator Muscles**, শ্রেণিদেহীয় পেশী বিশেষ Two in number, the *Obturator externus*, and the *Obturator internus*.  
Applied to two muscles and a nerve of the thigh.

**Obtuse**, অতীক্ষা Blunt.

**Occasional Symptoms**, কচিহ্নাব লক্ষণাদি The symptoms occurring at times, but not regular or systematic.

**Occipital**, কেরোটীর পশ্চাদেশীয় Pertaining to the occiput.

**Occipital Bone**, মস্তকস্থ কপালবাহু *Os occipitis*. *Os memorie* *Os basilaris*. This bone, which forms the posterior, and inferior part of the skull, is of an irregular figure, convex on the outside, concave internally. Its external surface, which is very irregular, serves for the attachment of numerous muscles.

**Occipito-Frontalis**, মস্তক ও পশ্চাৎ কপাল সংযুক্ত পেশী A broad flat muscle that covers the cranium, pulls the skin of the head backwards, raises the eyebrows upwards, and, at the same time, draws up, and corrugates the skin of the forehead. It arises from the posterior part of the occiput; goes over the upper part of the os parietale, and os frontis, and is lost in the eyebrows. [part of the head or skull.

**Occiput**, কেরোটীর পশ্চাৎ ভাগ; মস্তকের পশ্চাভাগ The back

**Occlusion**, বারবন্ধ; বাররোধ The partial or total closure of a duct, blood-vessel, cavity, or hollow organ. Syn. of imperforation.

**Occult**, গুপ্ত; অজ্ঞাত; অদৃশ্য Hidden: as applied to *diseases*, the causes and treatment of which are not understood; or to *qualities* of bodies, which do not admit of any rational explanation,

**Ochrocarpus longifolius**, নাগেশ্বরের ফুল The flower buds possess astringent and aromatic properties. The flowers are stimulant and carminative. They are useful in some forms of dyspepsia and hæmorrhoids. (Bosc and Kartikar) (every eighth day.

**Octans**, অষ্টাঙ্গিক An erratic intermitting fever, which returns

**Ocular**, আক্ষিক, অক্ষি-গোলক সম্বন্ধীয় Pertaining to the eye.

**Ocular Spectres**, প্রবমান ভ্রমবর্ণ Imaginary objects floating before the eyes, and assuming the form of muscæ volitantes, net-work, sparks, iridescent appearance, &c

**Oculist**, চক্ষুরোগের চিকিৎসক One who devotes himself particularly to the treatment of the diseases of the eye.

**Oculus**, চক্ষু, অক্ষি The eye

**Ocymum Basilicum**, তুলসী গাছ Holy Basil. The Tulsi plant is useful not only in cases of Malaria for which an infusion of the leaves is given as medicine, but also as a protection against mosquitoes, which it undoubtedly drives away. It produces a yellowish-green volatile oil lighter than water, which on being kept, solidifies into a crystalline camphor, isomeric with turpentine camphor. The leaves when rubbed give off a strong odour lemon-thyme, and are also used for seasoning in cooking. The Natives regard it as sacred to Vishnu, and use it in their funeral ceremonies. The Malays also strew it over the graves of their dead. The juice of the leaves is given to children in colds to the extent of a teaspoonful twice daily. The seeds also are widely used as a medicine, and their properties are said to be demulcent, stimulant, diuretic and diaphoretic.

*Qualities.*—Pungent, aromatic bitter in taste, tasteful, heating, increasing bile and subjective heat, promoting gastric fire and mitigating wind and phlegm. The white and the black species are of equal qualities.

**Odontagra**, দন্তশূল, দন্তবেদনা, Pain in the teeth.

**Odontalgia**, দন্তবেদনা ; দন্তশূল Toothache.

**Odontiasis**, দন্তোক্ষম The cutting of the teeth.

**Odontoid**, উপদন্ত ; দন্তবৎ Tooth-like.

**Odontoid Process**, উপদন্তপ্রবর্তন In *Anatomy*, an epithet for the tooth-like process of the second vertebra of the neck. [a treatise on the teeth.

**Odontology**, দন্তবিজ্ঞান The doctrine or science of the teeth

**Odontophyia**, দন্তোদ্ভেদ Dentition.

**Odontoprisis** দণ্ডীকৃত্যবস্থা, দণ্ডে দণ্ডে বদন Grinding of the teeth.

**Odour**, গন্ধ, সুগন্ধ, অসুগন্ধ বা দুর্গন্ধ Scent, smell ; a sweet or an offensive smell, as fevrid *odour* of the breath.

**Cedema**, ফোঁত, ফোঁতিতা ; শোথ Swelling occasioned by infiltration of serous fluid into the cellular texture ; dropsical swelling. A synonyms of Anasarca.

**Cedematous**, ফোঁত ; জলপূর্ণ Pertaining to cedema.

**Cesophagismus**, গলনলীক্ৰম্প Spasmodic contraction of the cesophagus.

**Cesophagitis**, গলনলীঘ্ন Inflammation of the cesophagus.

**Cesophagotomy**, গলনলীচ্ছেদ The operation of cutting into the cesophagus for the removal of a foreign body.

**Cesophagus**, গলনলী, গ্রন্থনালী The muscular and membranous tube that descends in the neck from the pharynx to the stomach ; it carries the food into the stomach.

**Officinal**, ষিদ্ধান্ত ঔষধ Any medicine directed by the colleges of physicians, to be kept in the shops, is so termed.

**Oily**, তৈলবৎ Consisting of oil. [ of butter

**Ointment**, মলম Unguentum usually of the consistence

**Oldenlandia biflora** ক্ষেংপাপড়ী A plant, the leaves of which are considered by the native doctors to be expectorant.

**Oldenlandia Corymbosa**, ক্ষেংপাপড়ী Uses—By Sanskrit authors it is considered a cooling medicine of importance

in the treatment of fevers supposed to be caused by deranged air and bile ; in remittent fever, with gastric irritability and nervous depressions. The entire plant is prescribed in decoction, and is combined with aromatics. The juice is applied in burning of the palms of the hands and soles of the feet from fever. In burning at the pit of the stomach the juice is given internally with a little milk and sugar (Dose one tola of the juice). The decoction is given in remittent Fever, and is also applied to the surface of the body. It is also given internally to cure heat eruptions (Dymock) It is given too, in jaundice and supposed diseases of the liver (Watt) It is also anthelmintic (Watt's Dictionary). [ of oil.

**Oleaginous**, তৈলময় Unctuous : oily ; having the qualities

**Olecranon Process**, অল্‌ক্রন'র উদ্ধাস্তের পশ্চাৎ প্রদেশেস্থ বৃহৎ স্থূল এবং বক্র অস্থিপ্রবর্ধন In *Anatomy*, the head of the ulna, a process of one of the bones of the forearm, forming part of the elbow-joint.

**Olein**, বসি ত্রব্যের তরলাংশ A simple oil entering into the constitution of the various fats and oils.

**Oleum, Oil**, তৈল The designation of a number of unctuous liquors, which give a greasy stain to paper. Oils are of two kinds, the *fixed* and the *volatile*. The *former* is comparatively fixed in the fire, and give a permanently greasy stain to paper ; the *latter* is so called from its evaporating, or flying off, when exposed to the air.

Oils contain carbon, hydrogen and oxygen, in variable proportions, averaging ; however, 5 eq. carbon, 13 eq. hydrogen. 1 eq. oxygen.

*Qualities*.—All oils are inflammable, astringent, pungent, bitter, and sweet in taste, sweet in chylicification, dynamic in effect, not easily digestible, heating, fine, laxative, agreeable, increasing semen, strength, and colour. obstructing urination, assimilative, anti-

helmenthic promoting mildness, beneficial to skin, decreasing wind and increasing excess of bile. Rubbing oil over the body conduces more towards health than taking internally

**Olem Santali**, চন্দন তৈল Oil of sandalwood.

**Olfaction**, স্বাণ *Olfactus* : The sense of smell, or the act of smelling. [smelling.

**Olfactory** স্বাণ Belonging or relating to the apparatus of

**Olfactory Nerves**, স্বাণ বাতনাড়ী The first pair of nerves distributed on the pituitary or Schneiderian membrane of the nose.

**Olivaria Corporis**, পৃষ্ঠবংশীর মজ্জার উপরস্থ বৃহৎ অংশে দুইটি উচ্চ অগ্রাভূতি পদার্থ Two prominences of the medulla oblongata ; so named from their being shaped somewhat like an olive.

**Olive or Salad Oil**, ভলপাইয়ের তৈল The oil expressed from the ripe fruit of the *Olea Europæa*. When fresh and pure this oil is clear and limpid, of a greenish yellow colour, bland and pleasant to the taste. It is most used in medicine as an external application, both as an addition to ointments and as a liniment.

The ancient Romans had a saying to the effect that a long life and a pleasant one depended on the free use of olive oil. A daily all-over massage olive oil, and swallowing a teaspoonful of the pure oil three times a day, work wonders, says a physician who is an authority on the subject, and who has just been experimenting with the treatment. The Italian women owe their good complexions to the fact that olive oil is so much a part of their menus. Too much oil must not be put on the face, though. It plumps out the flesh, but unless used in the greatest moderation. It will make the skin of the face look, in time, dark and greasy. Even on the body, the skin of which is not so sensitive, it is well to remember that olive oil is a thing of which a little goes a great way. It is said that *rheumatism can find no foothold in a system fortified by olive oil.*



It will sometimes cure nervousness, and has very quieting effect in cases of neuralgia and other nervous disorders.

**Omagra**, অক্ষবাত Gout in the shoulder.

**Omentitis**, অস্ত্রাপ্রাবক প্রদাহ Inflammation of the omentum.

**Omentum**, অস্ত্রাপ্রাবক *Epiploon*. The caul; a fat membrane of the stomach, covering the intestines.

**Omitis**, অক্ষপ্রদাহ Inflammation in or on the shoulder.

**Omnivorous**—সর্বভুক, সর্বখাদক, সর্বভোজী. Living on all kinds of foods.

**Omo**, অক্ষাঙ্কি সংক্রান্ত জাপক উপসর্গ A prefix denoting attachment to or connection with the *Scapula*.

**Omodynia**—অক্ষাঙ্কিত বাতবিশেষ Rheumatism of the shoulder.

**Omothyoidens**, গলদেশের পেশী বিশেষ The name of a muscle which arises from the shoulder, and is inserted into the os-hyoides. It depresses that bone and the lower jaw.

**Omophagia**, দিক্ত ভক্ষণ *Physiol.* The eating of raw food.

**Omoplate**, অক্ষাঙ্কি, অংসফলকাঙ্কি The scapula.

**Omotocia**, গর্ভশ্রাব A miscarriage.

**Omphalic**, নাভি নব্বকীয় Pertaining to the navel.

**Omphalocoele**, নাভিবৃদ্ধি Umbilical hernia.

**Omphalos**, নাভি The navel.

**Onanism**, হস্তমৈথুন Artificial excitement of the sexual organs; masturbation. According to the Bible this vice was first practised by Onan, from whom it is named; but the Greeks and Romans attribute it to the artful Mercury, who invented it for the benefit of Pan, who had lost his mistress, the beautiful Echo. The disease, *Spermatorrhœa*, is one of the most frequent, obstinate, and disastrous consequences of long-continued *onanism*. This weakness, which only exists in the case of man, poisons every pleasure, and frequently drives man to craziness and suicide.

**Oncos**, অৰ্কদ ; ফোটিকাণ্ড A tumour, or boil.

**Oncotomy**, অৰ্কদচ্ছেদ In *Surgery*, the operation of opening a tumour or abscess. [ dreams.

**Oneirodynia**, ভ্রংশয় Morbid, disturbed and troubled

**Oneirogmos**, বপ্নদোষ Nocturnal pollution ; a lascivious dream.

**Onion**, পলাতু ; পিঁয়াজ A plant of the genus *Allium*, and particularly its bulbous root. See. *Allium Cepa*.

**Ontogeny**, জীবাবয়বের পঠ্যেকের উৎপত্তি ও বিকাশ, The history of individual development.

**Onychia**, নখভেদ ; ফদাও, অঙ্গুল হাঁড়া ; নখশ্চ ; চিঙ্গ Inflammation of the matrix of the nail, sometimes extending to the immediately surrounding soft parts ; whitlow.

**Onyxis**, নখকুনি ; নখ প্রদাহ A sinking or immersion of the nails into the flesh.

**Oophoralgia**, ডিম্বাশয়ের প্রদাহ. Pain in the ovaries.

**Oophoritis**, ডিম্বাশয় প্রদাহ। Inflammation of the ovaries.

**Opacity**, অসচ্ছন্দ The quality of an opaque body which obstructs the rays of light. [ entirely composed of Silica.

**Opal**, গোদন্তমাণ A beautiful and rare mineral, is almost

**Opalescence**, মুক্তার জ্বায দীপ্তি A reflected milky light exhibited by some minerals.

**Opaque**, অসচ্ছ Impermeable to the rays of light.

**Operation**, শস্ত্রোপচার, শল্যক্রিয়া Any exercise of the surgical art performed by the hand, or by the assistance of instruments. It is termed *Simple*, when one kind of operation only is required, as incision, &c. *Complicated*, when it consists of more than one kind, as in the operation for cataract, requiring incision, extraction, &c. Some surgical cases are conducted by medicines, in Homœopathy, without operation. [ active ; practical.

**Operative**, কার্যকর ; ফলোপধায়ক ; ফলপ্রদ Efficacious ;

**Ophiasis**, ইন্দ্রশূল A species of baldness.

**Ophthalmalgia**, চক্ষবেদনা Pain in the eye.

**Ophthalmia**, চক্ষু উঠা ; বোজকত্বগৌষ ; অভিবাদন Inflammation of the eye, especially of the *conjunctiva* There are several varieties of ophthalmia ; each of which has received a specific designation, as—

**Ophthalmia**, **Gonorrhœal**, মেহজ বোজকত্বগৌষ A severe form, produced by the introduction of gonorrhœal matter into the eye, through a want of cleanliness.

**Ophthalmia** **Neonatorum**, নবজাত শিশুর বোজকত্বগৌষ Ophthalmia of new-born children. A variety of purulent ophthalmia, which sometimes attacks infants soon after birth.

**Ophthalmia**, **Purulent**, সপুষ্পজোষকত্বগৌষ It is also called *Egyptian* ophthalmia, it being common in Egypt. A severe form of ophthalmia, attended with a puriform secretion It is generally contagious.

**Ophthalmia Tarsi**, পক্ষশূল The inflammation is confined to the eyelids, and especially to the sebaceous glands, between the conjunctive membrane and tarsus.

**Ophthalmic**, চক্ষুৰ Pertaining to the eye.

**Ophthalmic Artery**, চক্ষুৰ ধমনী A branch of the internal carotid artery, which passes to the eye through the optic foramen.

**Ophthalmic Nerve**, পঞ্চম ক্রান্তির প্রথম শাখা The first branch given off from the Gasserian ganglion of the fifth pair of nerves ; it divides into the lachrymal, frontal, and nasal nerves. [ the eye.

**Ophthalmitis**, অক্ষিপোলক প্রদাহ Inflammation of the ball of

**Ophthalmocoele**, অক্ষিপোলকের বহির্কৃত্তন বা বহিঃসরণ, Protrusion of the eyeball.

**Ophthalmocopia**, চক্ষুর অবসাদ বা কাত্তি Eye fatigue.

**Ophthalmorrhœa**, চক্ষু হইতে রক্তস্রাব, A flow of blood from the eye.

**Ophthalmos**, চক্ষু The eye.

**Ophthalmoscope**, অক্ষিবীক্ষণ-যন্ত্র An instrument contrived for the examination of the eye.

**Opiate**, অহিফেন যটিত ঔষধ; অহিফেনের দ্বারা ক্রিয়াকর A medicine which acts like opium, in producing sleep, &c.

**Opisthotonos**, পশ্চাৎ দিকে বক্রতা; বিহিরায়মান আক্ষেপ Spasmodic bending backward, as in tetanus.

**Opium**, অহিফেন; অক্ষি The inspissated juice of the *Papaver somniferum*, or poppy. Opium is said to have been introduced by the Musulmans to India. This drug was considered of such value by the ancient physicians, that it has been looked upon as an especial gift from God to man—"a divine gift." According to Hempel, "Opium acts on the cerebro-spinal system; the digestive, respiratory, and sexual organs; the mind; the vascular system: and the dermoid tissues."

*Qualities* — Intoxicating, bitter, somniferous, decreasing sensation feeling antispasmodic and pain-killer, exciting the brain, suppressing urine and fæces, strengthening diaphoretic increasing wind and bile and causing dullness of energy.

**Opodeldoo**, বন উপদেহ Probably an arbitrary name coined by Paracelsus; the first part of the word is perhaps the Gr. *opos*, vegetable juice. The name of a plaster, said to have been invented by Mindererus. It is a semi-solid liniment, and is prepared according to Homœopathic Pharmacopœia, as follows:—

Take of—

White Curd Soap	..	..	4½ ounces,
Rectified Spirit	...	...	15 fluid ounces;
Distilled Water	...	...	9 fluid ounces.

Dissolve the soap in the water by a gentle heat, then add very gradually the rectified spirit and the medicine (in the proportion of 1 fluid drachm of mother tincture to 9 fluid drachms of the opodeldoc) stir well, and while still fluid strain and pour into bottle.

*Arnica* and *Rhus* are the chief medicines used in this form.

**Oppression**, রোগাক্রান্ত স্থানে গুরুত্ব অনুভব A sense of weight, especially about the chest, which seems to impede respiration.

**Optic**, চাক্ষুশ Belonging to the vision.

**Optic Foramen**, চাক্ষুশনিবন্ধ A foramen in the sphenoid bone, through which the optic nerve passes.

**Optic nerve**, চক্ষু-বাহনাদী The second pair, expanding into the *retina*.

**Optics**, আলোক-তত্ত্ব; দৃষ্টি-বিজ্ঞান That branch of natural philosophy which treats of the properties of *light* and *vision*. It is distinguished into—

- (1) *Optics* properly so called, which treats of *direct* vision.
- (2) *Catoptrics* which treats of *reflected* vision, or the progress of rays of light after they are reflected from plane and spherical surfaces, and of the formation of images from objects placed before such surfaces.
- (3) *Dioptrics*, which treats of *refracted* vision, on the progress of rays of light which enter into transparent bodies, and are transmitted through their substance.

**Optic Thalamus**, দর্শনস্থানস্থ মূল; গ্রন্থিৰং মস্তিষ্ক পদার্থ Each of two eminences in the anterior and internal part of the lateral ventricles of brain.

**Ora**, মুখ Plural of *Os*, a mouth.

**Orbicular**, Orbiculate, Orbiculated, ডিম্বাকার Nearly circular.

**Orbicular Bone**, চক্রাকারহি A very small round bone, not larger than a pin's head, that belongs to the internal ear.

**Orbicularis Palpebrarum**, অক্ষিপুট সন্ধিলক পেশী A muscle common to both the eyelids. Its use is to shut the eye by drawing both lids together.

**Orbit**, অক্ষিকোটর The bony cavity in which the eye is placed.

**Orbital**, অক্ষিকোটর সম্বন্ধীয় Pertaining to the orbit of the eye.

**Orchialgia**, অণ্ডকোষ বেদনা Pain in the testicle.

**Orchis**, অণ্ড ; অণ্ডকোষ A testicle.

**Orchis Masculæ**, সালমিছরী ঝিৎ মিষ্টরস শাককন্দ বিশেষ ।

**Orchitis**, অণ্ডকোষ-দাহ ; যক্ষপ্রদাহ : একশির। Inflammation of the testicle.

**Orchideæ**, রসাদি In Botany, this being a very large order, and distinguished by several extraordinary peculiarities in its inflorescence, the groups of petals frequently resembling insects or birds. It grows upon the branches of other trees, especially, mango. The *banilla* and *orchis* are the most remarkable genera, the former yielding an exquisite perfume and aromatic, the latter the salep of the druggist.

**Orchidectomy**, অণ্ডকোষচ্ছেদন Castration of the male.

**Orchotomy**, অণ্ডকোষচ্ছেদ Castration.

**Order**, বর্গ In *Nat. Hist.* A number of allied objects which include one or many genera.

**Orexis**, কৃধা Appetite.

**Organ**, ইঞ্জিয়, অঙ্গ, যন্ত্র A part of an organized body, animal or vegetable, which has a determined function or office to execute.

**Organic**, জৈব ; যান্ত্রিক *Physiol.* Belonging to an organ ; having an organized structure.

**Organic**, জৈব রসায়ন Chemistry of organic chemistry of living things, animal or vegetable.

**Organic Diseases,** ব্যাহিক রোগ Diseases which cause a change in the structure of an organ or organs ; or in which an organ is directly implicated.

**Organization,** সাজীভবন Structure ; suitable structure.

**Organism,** অঙ্গী The aggregate of the organs and powers which govern an organized being.

**Organized,** দেহবদ্ধ Composed of organs ; endowed with organization.

**Organs of Generation,** জনপ্রক্রিয়া Anat. In woman, the external are the *Mons veneris, labia, perinæum, clitoris,* and *nymphæ* ; the internal, the *vagina, uterus, ovaris,* and *Fallopian tubes*. In man, the *penis, testes, vesicular seminales, vasa deferentia,* and prostate gland.

**Organon,** পদ্ধতি, প্রণালী, সাধন The doctrine of the laws of organic life.

**Organotomy,** শরীরভঙ্গ Anatomy.

**Orgasm,** রতীজ্ঞা ; কামাগ্নি Physiol. Eager desire or excitement, especially venereal ; salacity.

**Origin.** মূল ; উৎপত্তি The commencement of a muscle.

**Orifice,** মোহনা ; রন্ধ ; মুখ A mouth or entrance to any cavity of the body.

**Orinthology,** শাক্ত-তত্ত্ব A treatise on birds which treats of the natural history and their arrangement.

**Orpiment,** হরিতাল Native yellow sulphuret of arsenic, or king's yellow.

**Orthopnoea,** শারিভাবেহায়া বাসকৃচ্ছ Inability to breathe in a recumbent posture.

**Orthoptera,** সমগজী Entom. An order of insects having the wings with straight nervures or longitudinal folds, so that they fold like a fan.

**Os Calcis,** পাক হাড়ি The bone of the tarsus which forms the heel.

**Oscedo**, হাই তোলা, Yawning.

**Oscheitis**, অওকোষের প্রদাহ, Inflammation of the scrotum.

**Oscitation**, হাই তোলা, The act of yawning or gaping.

**Osculation**, এক রক্তবহা নড়ীর অল্প নড়ীতে প্রবেশ; চুষন,  
Anastomosis. The act of kissing. [ and iridium.

**Osmium**, ধাতুবিশেষ A rare metal. associated with platinum

**Os, Oris**, মুখ A mouth ; a passage or entrance into any place.

**Os, Uteri**, জরায়ুর মুখ The orifice of the uterus.

**Os, Osis**, ঝাঁহি (pl. *Ossa*) A bone.

**Ossa Innominata**, প্রোপঞ্চলকাহি The two large irregularly-shaped bones which, with the sacrum and *coccyx*, compose the cavity of the pelvis.

**Osseous**, অস্থ্যময় Of the nature or quality of bone ; bony-

**Ossicle** অস্থিক A small bone.

**Ossicula Auditoria**, আভ্যন্তরিক কর্ণের ক্ষুদ্রাস্থি The small bones of the ear. They are situated in the cavity of the tympanum, and are four in number ; termed the malleus, incus, stapes, and os orbiculare.

**Ossiculum**, ক্ষুদ্রাস্থি (pl. *Ossicula*) A small bone. [bone.

**Ossification**, অস্থির বিকাশ The process of conversion into

**Ostealgia**, অস্থিবেদনা Pain in a bone. [bones.

**Osteitis or Ostitis**, অস্থ্যোষ ; অস্থিপ্রদাহ Inflammation of the

**Ostemphyesis**, অস্থি ক্ষেটিক An abscess of bone.

**Osteo**, অস্থি সম্বন্ধীয় A prefix denoting reference to bone.

**Osteoarthritis**, পুরাতন সন্ধি প্রদাহ, বা সন্ধিগাত Chronic rheumatoid arthritis.

**Osteoid** অস্থি-সদৃশ Resembling bone.

**Osteology**, অস্থিবিজ্ঞান ; অস্থিতত্ত্ব The doctrine of the bones, or consideration of their nature, structure, and adaptation.

**Osteoma**, অস্থ্যকৰ্ম্ম An osseous tumour. [a bone.

**Osteomyelitis**, অস্থিমেডোষ Inflammation of the marrow of

**Osteon**, অস্থি Bone.



**Osteo-sercoma**, অস্থিকৃতি A swelling of the bone ; the bone and the surrounding flesh become one putrefying mass.

**Osteoscope** অস্থিবেদনা, Pain in the bones, bone ache.

**Osteodynia**, অস্থিবেদনা Pain in a bone.

**Osteomalacia**, কষ্টেট অব লাইমের অভাব হেতু অস্থির কোমলতা A morbid softening of bone due to deficiency of phosphate of lime.

**Osteonecrosis**, যে রোগে বিধানতন্ত্র বা অস্থির গংশ নষ্ট হয়. অস্থিনাশ, Necrosis of bone.

**Osteoneuralgia** অস্থিশূল, Neuralgia of bones.

**Osterorrhaphy**, অস্থি সংযোজক ক্ষুদ্র ক্ষুদ্র সন্ধি, জোড়, Bone suture.

**Osteotomy**, অস্থিক্ষেদন The cutting of bone.

**Osthexia**, অস্থিজন্মান An ossific diathesis ; constitutional tendency to deposit bony matter.

**Ostioæ**, জরায়ুপ্রাণীর নিম্ন বহির্ভাগ Orifice of the womb.

**Ostoides** অস্থিগর্ভ ; অস্থিময় Osseous ; bony.

**Otalgia**, কর্ণশূল কাণ বেদনা Earache ; pain in the ear.

**Oticus**, কর্ণসম্বন্ধীয় Belonging to the ear.

**Otitis** কর্ণপ্রদাহ Inflammation of the ear.

**Otodynia**, পুরাতন কর্ণশূল Chronic pain in the ear.

**Otography**, কর্ণবৃত্তান্ত A description of the ear.

**Otoncus** কর্ণকর্কর An aural tumor. [ the ear.

**Otopyosis**, পুতির্কর A discharge of purulent matter from

**Otoscope**, কর্ণ-বীক্ষণ যন্ত্র An instrument for listening to the sound of air passed through the tympanic cavity in certain morbid conditions of the ear.

**Ototomy**, কর্ণক্ষেপ The dissection of the ear.

**Otorrhagia**, কর্ণ-রক্তস্রাব Hemorrhage from the ear.

**Otorrhœa**, কর্ণস্রাব ; কানপাকা A discharge of serous mucus or purulent fluid from ear.

**Oula**, মালী The gums.

**Oulorrhagia**, বাঢ়ীশ্রাব Hemorrhage from the gums.

**Ounce**, অৰ্দ্ধছটাক ওজন Eight drachms, or the sixteenth part of a pound avoirdupois

**Ouron**, মূত্র Urine.

**Ouronology**, মূত্রতত্ত্ব A treatise on urine.

**Ous**, কর্ণ The ear.

**Outgrown**, বাহুবর্জন Surpassed in growth.

**Out Knee**, ভগ্নক্কাছ Broken knee.

**Outlet**, ; বহির্গমনদ্বার ; নির্গমন-দ্বার The place or mean by which anything is let out ; a passage outward.

**Ova**, ডিম্বদণ্ড (pl. of *ovum*) An egg. In *Physiology*, the capsule inclosing the prolific germ of animals.

**Oval** ডিম্বাকার ; বাদামি ; Round and oblong.

**Oval Foramen**, ডিম্বাকাররন্ধ্র Aperture between the auricles of the foetal heart.

**Ovaria**, (pl. of *Ovarium*) অণ্ডধার স্বর In the female mammalia the ovaria are the secretory organs of the embryo. They are two oval bodies, situated, on each side of the uterus, behind and a little below the Fallopian tubes, and connected with the uterus by the broad ligament.

**Ovarialgia**, ডিম্বাশয়ের স্রাবশূল Pain in the ovary.

**Ovarian**, অণ্ডধারী Pertaining to the ovarium

**Ovariectomy**, ডিম্বাশয়েরচ্ছেদ The operation of the ovary.

**Ovaritis**, ডিম্বাশয়ের প্রদাহ Inflammation of the ovary or its membranes.

**Ovary**, ডিম্বাশয় ; ডিম্ব কোষ ; বীজকোষ The ovarium.

**Ovate**, অণ্ডাকার Of the shape of an egg.

**Over-dose**, অতিমাত্রা Too great a dose.

**Oviduct**, ক্যালোপিয়ান টিউব অষ্টক A term for the Fallopian tube, because the *ovum* passes through it from the ovary to the uterus.

[ from eggs, after hatching.

**Oviparous**, অণ্ডজ Animals which produce their young

**Ovoid**, ডিম্বাকৃতি ; অণুকৃতি *Oval* or *egg-shaped*.

**Ovulation**, ডিম্বকরণ A kind of generation consisting in the formation and separation of a membranous sac filled with nutritious matter from the female, for reception and nutrition of a germ separated from the male.

**Ovum**, ডিম্বাণু ( Latin for an egg ). A small vesicle within the ovarium, containing the embryo or elements of the foetus.

**Oxalic Acid**, রেউচিনি প্রভৃতি হইতে উৎপন্ন এক প্রকার বিষাক্ত দ্রাবক A vegetable acid, found in sorrel, rhubarb, &c. It is also obtained by the action of Nitric Acid on sugar and starch.

**Oxalis corniculata**, আমকল গাছ 'Three-leaved sorrel. This species is common all over India, possesses exactly the same properties, and yields the same products as the European sorrel. The small leaves, tender shoots, and flowers, are given in electuaries by the Hindoos as a cooling medicine in fevers, to the extent of two tea-spoonful daily.

**Oxidation**, জারণ-প্রক্রিয়া ; রক্তের অন্নতা ; দহন *Chem.* The operation or process of converting into an *oxide*, as metals or other substances, by combination with oxygen.

**Oxide**, or **Oxyde**, অক্স কোন ক্ষুদ্র পদার্থের সাহিত অক্সিজেনের বিনিময় A compound of oxygen with an element or other body. All the earths, and most of the constituents of the world, are composed of oxides.

**Oxygen**, অক্সিজেন বায়ু In *Chem.* A gaseous element discovered by Priestley in 1774, by whom it was named *dephlogisticated air* ; by Schcele it was named *empyreal air* ; and by Condorcet, *vital air*. It constitutes about one-fifth of the total volume of the atmosphere, and is the supporter of ordinary combustion. It was named

oxygen, because it was supposed to be present in all acids ; modern experiments, however, prove that it is not necessary in all cases to acidity or to combustion. It is a tasteless, inodorous, colourless element, always existing in a gaseous state when not combined with other ponderable matter ; it is indispensable to respiration, and is a component part of the air and water.

**Oxymel**, সিকা-মধু A mixture of honey and acetic acid, diluted with distilled water.

**Oxytocic**, প্রসবকর That which expedites delivery. [ worm.

**Oxyuris Vermicularis**, মূত্রকৃমি The ascaris or thread-

**Oyster**, বিহ্বক; শুক্তি *Zool.* A mollusk of the genus *Ostrea*, having a bivalve shell, usually found on gravel or sand, or adhering to rocks or other fixed substances in salt water which is shallow, or in the mouths of rivers.

**Ozæna**, পুরাতন পিনস; পুতনস্ত রোগ; নাসারঞ্জে পচা বা Ulcerative destruction of the Schneiderian membrane.

**Oze**, মুখের দুর্গন্ধ A bad smell of the mouth.

**Ozone**, গন্ধায়জান A new elementary substance, to which Schonbein ascribes the peculiar smell evolved, in electrical operations, at the anode or positive surface. He supposes it to be a constituent of an electrolyte. small quantities of which exist in both air and water.

## P

**Pabulum**, খাদ্য Aliment ; food.

**Pachyæmia**, গাঢ় রক্ত Thickness of the blood.

**Pachydermata**, হুলচর্মী An old mammalian order constituted by Cuvier for the reception of quadrupeds which have hoofs, but do not ruminate, including the elephant, mastodon, hippopotamus, rhinoceros, tapir, horse, hog, &c.

**Pachyrhizus angulatus**, পাঁকআলু, পদ্মালু Cultivated in Bengal for its root, which resembles conch-shell in appearance, hence its name in Bengali. It is eaten raw and is juicy.

*Qualities*.—Sweet in taste, laxative, cooling, giving taste, diuretic, mitigating thirst and excess of wind, and increasing phlegm

**Pad. গদী** A small cushion used to compress certain parts, and sometimes placed on splints, or between them and the fractured limb.

**Pæderia fætida**, গন্ধভাদুলিয়া ; গাঁদাল পাতা The leaves of this creeping plant are very fætid and alliaceous, are used in baths and much in dieting purpose after diarrhoea and cholera. It is also given internally in retention of urine, and in some fevers. The root Roxburgh states is used as an emetic by the Hindoos.

*Qualities*.—Producing the effect of oil or ghee in the system, strengthening, and nourishing the constituent parts of the body.

**Pædiatria**, শিশু-চিকিৎসা The treatment of diseases of children.

**Pain**, বেদনা That sensation of discomfort arising from injury of any of the nerves of the body.

**Pains, After**, হেঁতল বাথা The pains experienced after parturition by lying-in-women. [turition.

**Pains, Labor**, প্রসববেদনা The pains that accompany par-

**Painter's Colic**, সীসশূল A species of colic peculiar to painters and others exposed to lead poisons.

**Palæozodogy**, প্রত্নপ্রাণিবিজ্ঞা *Nat. Hist.* The history of, or a discourse on, ancient animal beings.

**Palæontology**, প্রত্নজীববিজ্ঞা The science of ancient beings or creatures ; applied to the fossil remains of extinct animals and plants.

**Palate**, তালু Posterior part of the roof of the mouth.

**Palate Bones**, তালুর অস্থি Bones which are placed at the

back part of the roof of the mouth, between the superior maxillary and sphenoid bones, and extended from thence to the floor of the orbit. They are shaped precisely alike,  
**Palate, Soft,** কোমল ভাল্ The velum pendulum palati.

**Palatine,** ভালবা Belonging to the palate.

**Pale,** মলিন ; পাভুর Deficient in intensity of colour ; not of a rudy colour.

**Paleness,** মালিন্দ্ৰ , পাত্ৰাস বৰ্ণ Whiteness of complexion, arising from diminution or alteration of the blood in the capillary vessels. It is sometimes a sign of disease.

**Paladium,** পাট্লেডিয়াম ধাতু A metal resembling Platinum in colour and lustre, and harder. It was discovered in 1803 by Wollaston, and found in very small grains, of a steel-gray colour and fibrous structure in auriferous and platiniferous sand. It is ductile and malleable, and has been used by some Dentists as a base for artificial teeth.

**Palliation,** উপশম ; হ্রাস ; শান্তি Mitigation ; alleviation ; abatement [only, not curative,

**Palliative,** যাপাকর ; উপশামক Medicines affording relief  
**Pallor,** পাত্ৰাস বৰ্ণ ; মালিন্দ্ৰ Paleness.

**Pallor, Virginum** হরিৎ পীড়া Chlorosis.

**Palm,** করতল The inside, or inner part of the hand.

**Palma Christi,** এরঙ বৃক্ষ The castor-oil plant ;—so called from its hand-shaped leaves.

**Palmar,** করতলস্থ Belonging to the palm of the hand. [hand.

**Pammaris** হাতের ভাগুর পেশী The name of two muscles of the

**Palmistry,** করবোস্তি The art of foretelling events by the marks on the palms of the hands.

**Palmos,** হৃৎকম্পন Palpitation of the heart.

**Palo de Vaca,** মেদবৃক্ষ The milk tree of South America,  
*Galactodendron utile.*,

**Palpation,** সংস্পর্শ Examination by the hand or touch.

**Palpebra**, চক্ষুপল্লব ; অক্ষিপুট ; চক্ষুর পাভা Eyelid.

**Palp**, স্পর্শন *Entom* A jointed, sensiferous organ, attached in pairs to the back or side of the lower jaw in many insects. [eyelids.

**Palpebral Nerves** অক্ষিপুটীয় স্নায়ু The nerves of the

**Palpitation Cordis**, হৃদপিণ্ডের কম্পন Palpitation of the heart.

**Palpitation**, হৃৎকম্পন ; হৃৎদ্বগ্নন A preternatural beating of the heart.

**Palsy**, পক্ষাঘাত A disease which usually comes on with a sudden and immediate loss of the motion and sensibility of the part ; but in a few instances, it is preceded by a numbness, coldness, and paleness, and sometimes by slight convulsive twitches ; paralysis.

**Pampiniform**, লতার আঁকড়ির আকার Resembling a tendril in form. [body.

**Pamphlegia** সর্বশরীরব্যাপী পক্ষাঘাত Paralysis of the whole

**Panacea**, সর্বরোগনাশক ঔষধ A pretended universal remedy ; a term formerly applied to remedies of high repute.

**Panaris**, **Paronychia**, আঙ্গুল হাড়ি A whitlow, or felon, of the finger ; an abscess in the fingers.

**Pancreas** ক্রোম A long, narrow flattened gland behind the stomach secreting the pancreatic juice.

**Pancreatagia**, ক্রোমবেদনা Pain in the pancreas.

**Pancreatic Duct**, ক্রোমনলী A small white duct, passing through the pancreas to the duodenum, into which it discharges its contents.

**Pancreatic Juice**, ক্রোমরস A fluid secreted by the pancreas, resembling the saliva, which, with the bile, becomes mixed with the chyme, in the duodenum, previous to its being converted into chyle. It is the chief agent in the digestion of fats, and converts starch into sugar.

**Panoreatitis**, পানক্রিক প্রদাহ Inflammation of the pancreas

**Pandemic**, বিশ্বব্যাপী An epidemic which attacks the whole population of a place.

**Pandiculation**, হাই তোলা The act of stretching the limbs, yawning.

**Pangamia glabra**, করম্ভা গাছ

**Panhidrosis**, ঘর্ম্মাক্ত কলেবর Sweating of the entire body.

**Panhyporemia**, রক্তাতিশয বক্তাধিকা Plethora.

**Panicle**, বন্দিরাকার *Bot.* A species of inflorescence, in which the flower-buds or fruits are developed on peduncles, variously sub-divided, as in oats and some of the grasses.

**Panis**, কটী Bread.

**Panniculus** ঝিল্লী বা স্তর A membrane or layer.

**Pannus**, কনোমিকা আৱন্ত ও নাংসময় হইয়া উঠে A vascular condition of a leucoma of the cornea, which becomes red and fleshy.

**Pannus Lenticularis**, তিল ; হৃষ্যদন্ধ Ephelis.

**Panuasity**, চর্ম্মের কোমলত্ব Softness of the skin

**Panochia**, বুধ ; বিদারিকা Bubo.

**Panosteitis**, সমস্ত অস্থির প্রদাহ Inflammation of an entire bone.

**Panting**, শ্বাসকষ্ট Difficulty of breathing ; dyspnœa.

**Pantology**, বিশ্বজনী জ্ঞান, Universal knowledge.

**Pap**, স্তনবৃত্ত ; মণ্ড A nipple ; soft food.

**Papaver**, পোস্ত ; চেঁড়ী The poppy ; order *Papaveraceæ*.

**Papaverous**, পোস্ত-সদৃশ Resembling poppies.

**Papillary**, **Papillous**, বিলাকার ; পীড়কা বা চূচক সংক্রান্ত Of or belonging to the papillæ, or to the nipple.

**Papillæ**, গ্রিহ্মাকটক ; চর্ম্মকটক The minute elevations of the surface of tongue, skin, the inner coat of the bowels, &c.

**Papillose**, **Papillous**, অর্ধ্বেদাকার *Bot.* Having, or covered with, small glandular excrescences like pimples.

**Pappus**, কোমললোম *Anat.* The first downy beard of the



chin, particularly the hair on the middle of the chin. *Bot.*  
The little hairs in which the calyx of most compound  
flowers terminates, seed-down.

**Papulæ**, ঘনবটী ; অপচ্যমান পীড়ক। An order of cutaneous  
diseases of Wilan's, corresponding with the genus *Exormia*  
of Mason Good, and including lichen, strophulus, and

**Papular**, অপচ্যমান Abounding in pimples. [prurigo.

**Par**, যুগ্ম A pair.

**Parablepsis**, অলীকদৃশ্য, False vision.

**Paracentesis**, কেব্রভেদ ; ছিদ্রীভূত করণ The operation of  
tapping, or making an opening into the abdomen, thorax,  
or bladder, for the purpose of discharging the fluid con-  
tained in them in disease.

**Paracolpitis**, যোনিবন্ধের চতুর্পার্শ্বস্থ বাৎসতত্ত্বের প্রদাহ, Inflammation  
of structures around the vagina.

**Paracme**, হ্রাস Decline.

**Paracoe**, শুভ্রিহীনতা Dulness of hearing.

**Paracope**, সামান্য প্রলাপ A slight delirium, such as some-  
times occurs in febrile diseases.

**Paracosis**, শুভ্রি-বৈলক্ষণ্য Confused or imperfect hearing.

**Paragraphia**, বাক রোধ হেতু লিখনে অক্ষম, Aphasic inability to  
write.

**Parallel**, সমান্তরাল Having the same direction and equally  
distant from each other in all their course.

**Parallelism**, সমান্তরাল ভাব State of being parallel.

**Paralysis**, পক্ষাঘাত Palsy ; a loss or diminution of the  
power of voluntary motion in one or more parts of the  
body. Four species of paralysis are enumerated by  
Dr. Cullen :—( 1 ) *Paralysis partialis*, or partial palsy ;  
( 2 ) *Paralysis hemiplegia*, or palsy affecting one side  
of the body longitudinally ; ( 3 ) *Paralysis paraplegia*,  
or palsy of one-half of the body, taken transversely ;

( 4 ) *Paralysis venenata*, when produced by the sedative effects of poison.

**Paralysis Agitans**, সৰ্প পক্ষাঘাত ; বেপথু Shaking palsy.

**Paralysis Spinalis**, নিম্নার্দ্ধাক্ষেপ See. Paraplegia.

**Paralytic**, পক্ষাঘাতগ্রস্ত বা লক্ষণাক্রান্ত Tending to or affected with paralysis. [ paralysis.

**Paralytic Stroke**, অকস্মাৎ পক্ষাঘাত A sudden attack of

**Paralyzed**, পক্ষাঘাতগ্রস্ত Affected with palsy.

**Paramenia**, দূষিত রক্তঃ Disordered menstruation.

**Parametritis**, জরায়ুর চতুর্পার্শ্বের প্রদাহ Inflammation around the womb.

**Paranoia**, বুদ্ধিভ্রাস Dementia.

**Paraparesis**, পদবায়ের আংশিক অবশ্যাক্তা, Partial paralysis of the lower extremities. [ sense.

**Paraphia**, স্পর্শেন্দ্রিয়ের অসভাবিকতা, Abnormality of the tactile

**Paraphimosis**, বৃহদ্বৃদ্ধা ; উণ্টা ঘৃণা ; অবপাটিকা A disorder which the prepuce is retracted and constricted behind the *glans penis* and cannot be drawn forward.

**Paraphonia**, বরভঙ্গ Change of voice ; impaired articulation of voice.

**Paraphora**, সরল প্রলাপ Slight delirium. [ diaphragm.

**Paraphrenitis**, বায়ধানক পেণী-প্রদাহ Inflammation of the

**Paraphrosyne**, উন্মাদবহা Mania : derangement of the intellect.

**Paraplegia**, **Paraplexia**, অর্দ্ধাক্ষেপ Paralysis of the half of the body, either upper or lower, usually the lower.

**Parapleuritis**, পার্শ্ববেদনা See Pleurodynia. [ sense.

**Parapsis**, স্পর্শেন্দ্রিয়ের ব্যতীক্ষম Any disorder of the tactile

**Parasite**, পরাঙ্গপুষ্ট ; পরজীবী The living beings which live in or on the bodies of another organized body, as worms, polypi, &c. In *Bot.*, পরবৃক্ষজীবী Plants that derive their nourishment from other plants.

**Parasitic**, পরজীবিক Of the nature of a parasite.

**Parasitical**, পরপুষ্ট Plants or animals growing upon or within others.

**Parasitism**, পরজীবিত্ব The state, condition, manners, or behaviour of a parasite.

**Paraspadia**, উপস্থপাৰ্শ্ব মূত্রমার্গের ছিদ্র An opening of the urethra at the side of the penis.

**Paregoric**, বেদনা উপশমকর Mitigating or assuaging pain.

**Pareia**, গণ্ড The cheek.

**Parenchyma**, সান্দ্র-বিধান ; করণ্ড The texture of glandular organs, as that of the liver, kidney, &c., and the spongy tissue which connects parts together. *Bot.* মজ্জা The pulp which forms the base of the soft parts of plants.

**Pareunia**, মৈথুন, সঙ্গম Coitus.

**Paresis**, আংশিক পক্ষাঘাত A slight paralysis. [sweat.

**Paridrosis**, অস্বাভাবিক ঘর্ম নিঃসরণ ; An abnormal secretion of

**Paries**, (pl. *Parietes*), প্রাচীর বা সীমা Parts forming the enclosures or limits of cavities.

**Parietal**, তৈত্তিক ; পার্শ্ব-কপালাস্থি Two bones forming the sides and upper part of the skull. [pinnate.

**Paripinnate**, সমোপপক্ষ *Bot.* Equally pinnate ; abruptly

**Paristhmitis**, নলীধারোষ ; গলব্যাধি Inflammation of the fauces ; cynanche, or angina.

**Parodontides**, মণ্ডীক্ষিত Parulis ; tumours of the gums.

**Parodinia**, **Parodynia**, অস্বাভাবিক প্রসববেদনা Unnatural labour.

**Paromphalocoele**, নাত্যাস্ত্রবৃদ্ধি Hernia near the navel.

**Paronychia**, আঙ্গুলহাঁড়া ; নখশূল A whitlow or felon, of the finger ; a collection of pus formed in the fingers.

**Paropsis**, বিষম দৃষ্টি ; বিকৃত দৃষ্টি Mason Good's generic term for disorders of the sense of vision.

**Parotid Gland**, কর্ণমূল ; লালাকোষ A large conglomerate

and salival gland, situated under the ear, between the mammillary process of the temple-bone and the angle of the lower jaw. The excretory duct of this gland perforates the buccinator muscle, and opens into the mouth opposite to the space between the second and third molar teeth of the upper jaw. The swelling of this gland is called the mumps. [ parotid glands ; mumps.

**Parotitis**, কর্ণমূল-প্রদাহ: পাৰাণ-গর্দভ Inflammation of the  
**Paroxysm**, আতিশয্য; আবেশ A periodical exacerbation, or fit, of a disease, as in intermittent fevers, neuralgia, &c.

**Paroxysmal**, আবেশিক; যাহা থাকিয়া থাকিয়া উপস্থিত হয় Applied to diseases attended with paroxysms.

**Parthenius**, কুমারী পীড়া; হরিৎ পীড়া A disease of a young female. Also chlorosis.

**Parthenonosus**, হরিৎ পীড়া, মৃৎপাত্ত, chlorosis.

**Parthogenesis**, কানীনতা *Physiol.* A term adopted by Owen for the successive production of procreating individuals from a single ovum. ২. Propagation by self-splitting or self-dividing, by budding from without or within, and by any mode save of the act of impregnation.

**Partial**, আংশিক; অসম্পূর্ণ Relating to a *part* only; not total or entire, as partial paralysis.

**Particle**, অণু; পরমাণু; কণিকা Diminutive of *parts*; a part; an atom; a corpuscle.

**Parturient**, প্রসববেদনাজনক বা বর্ধক; প্রসূতি Bringing forth about to bring forth, or having recently brought forth, young; inducing or promoting labour.

**Parturifacient**, প্রসব সহকারী *Obst.* Inducing or promoting labour. [ appendages from the uterus.

**Parturition**, প্রসব The expulsion of the foetus and its

**Partus**, প্রসব Parturition.

**Parulis**, গাঢ়ীকীত Gumboil ; inflammation, swelling, or abscess in the gum.

**Paruria**, দূষিত মূত্র A morbid secretion or discharge of urine.

**Par-vagus**, কৃষ্ণ-পাকাশরিক স্নায়ু Pneumogastric nerve ; the eighth pair of nerves, *par-vagus*, has been so named, because it is distributed to the organs contained in the thorax and abdomen, especially to the lungs and stomach.

**Passa**, আঙ্গুলহাঁড়া A whitlow. See Paronychia.

**Passage**, প্রণালী ; পথ A going through.

**Passive Congestion**, অপ্রবল রক্তসঞ্চয় ; শৈথিল্য রক্তাধিক্য By this it is denoted torpid stagnation of the blood, observed in organs whose power of resistance has been greatly exhausted.

**Paste**, কক A soft compound medicine.

**Pasteurism**, টীকা লইয়া রোগ নিবারণ, Vaccination

**Patella**, ফলকারি ; জাম্ব পাত্রাহি A small flat bone situated at the fore part of the knee-joint ; the knee-pan.

**Pasteurization**, অত্যধিক উত্তাপ দ্বারা ছক, মৃত প্রভৃতির বীজনাশ নষ্ট করা, The destruction by heating of microbic life in a substance.

**Patchouli**, **Patchouly**, পচাপাতা, পচাপাতা হইতে প্রাপ্ত গন্ধদ্রব্য বিশেষ The labiate herb. An East Indian oderiferous plant, a perfume got from it.

**Pathemata Animi**, মনোবাহুল্য The passions of the mind.

**Pathogeny**, রোগতত্ত্ব That which relates to the origin or cause of disease.

**Pathognomonic**, বৈশাণিক ; নির্দিষ্ট লাক্ষণিক Applied to the peculiar characteristic symptoms of a disease.

**Pathography**, রোগবিবরণ A description of disease.

**Pathology**, সংগ্রাস্তি ; আয়ত্তিক বিধান ; নিধান ; বিকৃতি বিজ্ঞান The science of investigating the nature of diseases.

**Patient**, রোগী ; পীড়িত ব্যক্তি A person diseased or suffering bodily indisposition ; one who is under medical treatment.

**Pator Narium**, নাসিকা গহ্বর The cavities of the nose.

**Faunch or Rumen**, প্রথম কোষ্ঠ ; ঘেসো The first and largest stomach of a ruminant quadruped, into which the food is received before rumination. [ portion of the ear.

**Pavilion of the Ear**, বাহুর্গের বিস্তীর্ণ প্রান্ত The expanding

**Peccant**, রুগ্ন, অসুস্থ, রোগজনক, Unhealthy, morbid, offensive.

**Pecquet's Duct**, অন্নরসবহনাদি The thoracic duct.

**Pectinate, Pectinated**, চিরুণীর মত কাঁকত Having resemblance to the teeth of a comb ; toothed.

**Pectineus**, মণিপুত্রাঙ্গি হইতে উৎপাদিত পর্ষাস্ত প্রসারিত প্রায় ত্রিকোণাকার পেশী বিশেষ A small flat muscle situated obliquely between the pubes, and the little trochanter, at the upper and anterior part of the thigh ; called also the *Pectinalis*. It arises from the ileopectineal line, between the eminence of the same name, and the spine of the pubis, and is inserted into the line which connects the smaller trochanter to the linea aspera of the femur, immediately below the united attachments of the iliacus and psoas muscles. Its use is to assist in bending the thigh upwards and inwards, and likewise in rolling it upwards.

**Pectoral**, বক্ষঃস্থলীয় Pertaining to the breast.

**Pectorals**, বক্ষঃরোগের ঔষধ Medicines deemed fit for mitigating or removing affections of the chest.

**Pectoriloquy**, বক্ষোবাক্কক্ষনি A voice which appears to proceed directly from the chest. A morbid phenomenon, consisting in the direct issue of the voice, distinctly articulated, from the point of the chest on which the ear or stethoscope is placed, indicating the existence of ulcerated cavities in the substance of the lungs.

**Pectus**, বক্ষস্থল The breast.

**Pedate**, হংসপদাকার *Bot.* Palmate, with the lateral lobes cleft into two or more segments.

**Pederasty** পুরুষে পুরুষে মৈথুন Sexual intercourse between males per anum.

**Pediatrics**, বালচিকিৎসা The medical treatment of children.

**Pedicle**, বৃন্তিকা In *Botany*, a small stalk.

**Pediculus**, উৎকৃণ ; মৎকৃণ A genus of the *Parasita* ; the louse. Three species infest the human body : *viz.*, the *body louse* ; the *head louse* ; and the *pubic* or *crab louse*.

**Pediform**, পদাকৃতি Shaped like a foot.

**Pediluvium**, পদ প্রক্ষালন A foot-bath.

**Pedion**, পদতল The sole of the foot.

**Peduncle**, বৃন্ত *Bot.* The flower-stalk. In *Anat.* মস্তিস্কের বিবর্দ্ধন বা উপযোগ বিশেষ (certain prolongations or appendices of the brain).

**Pellagra**, রোদ্র হক A cutaneous disease almost confined to the northern parts of Italy. It consists of an excessive formation of cuticle generally of a brown or black colour, on those portions of the skin much exposed to the sun-rays. It is usually preceded by a manifest erythematous condition of the skin, but sometimes appears without this precursor. It is associated with a derangement in the nervous and digestive system.

**Pellicle**, হৃদ্বদক ; সর *Anat., Bot.* Pellicula ; a very thin skin. *Chem.*, Such an appearance on the surface of fluids ; slender membranous productions, etc.

**Pelvic**, বন্তিকোটীর Relating or belonging to the pelvis.

**Pelvis**, বন্তি Basin-shaped cavity formed by the innominate and sacrum.

**Pemphigus**, **Pompholyx**, বিথিকা ; গোড়া নারাক্স Upon a red, inflamed, but not infiltrated surface, appear pretty large blisters, which are filled with clear serum and much

resemble those occasioned by burns or fly-blisters. About their causes nothing is known, except that if they occur in new-born children they are of a *syphilitic* origin, and in grown persons, they are symptoms of some general dyscrasia or cachexia.

**Pendulous**, লোলমান Hanging down ; swinging.

**Penetrating wounds**, বিদারিতাঘাত Wounds which penetrate the splanchnic cavities.

**Penis**, শিষ্ণু ; পুরুষের লিঙ্গ মেহন The male organ of generation, consisting of three lengthened bodies, closely united to one another, *viz.*, the two *corpora cavernosa* and the *corpus spongiosum*.

**Penninervate**, পক্ষাশ্রিত *Bot.* Having nerves or veins disposed like a feather ; penninervis.

**Pepo**, ভূদ্বী The common pumpkin.

**Pepsin, Pepsine**, পচনকর পদার্থ A peculiar organic substance which, in conjunction with the gastric acids, is attributed the proper digestive solvent.

**Peptic**, জীর্ণকারক ; পরিপাকশক্তি-বর্ধক Digestive.

**Perception**, প্রত্যাক ; ইন্দ্রিয়-জ্ঞান The act of receiving the knowledge of external impressions made on the organs of sense.

**Perchloride of Formyle**, ক্লোরফর্ম Chloroform ; an oily liquid of an aromatic, ethereal odour, consisting of carbon, hydrogen, and chlorine ; it is much used to induce insensibility during the performance of any surgical operation.

**Pericolpitis**, যোনি বন্ধুর চতুষ্পার্শ্ব প্রদাহ Inflammation of tissue about the vagina.

**Percolation**, দ্রবিতকরণ *Physiol.* Applied to animal secretion ; because the glands resemble a strainer. *Pharm.* চোহান Used for the operation of filtering liquors.

**Peroussion**, প্রতিঘাত ; অহুলাঘাত ; বিঘাতন Striking the





**Periodicity**, সাময়িকতা The tendency of pathological conditions to recur periodically, after certain intervals.

**Periosteum**, অস্থি আবরণক ; অস্থিবেষ্ট A white fibrous membrane enveloping the bones.

**Periostitis**, অস্থিবেষ্টৌষ Inflammation of the periosteum.

**Periostosis**, অস্থিবেষ্টাকরূদ A tumour of the periosteum.

**Peripheral**, **Periphoric**, **Peripherical**, প্রান্তস্থ Pertaining to, or towards, the periphery or circumference.

**Periphery**, পরিধি প্রান্ত The circumference of a circle the outside of the body, or any other object.

**Periphimosis**, বৃহদ্ব্যুদা *See*. Paraphimosis.

**Periphlobitis**, শিরার বহিঃ আবরণ প্রদাহ Inflammation of the outer coat of a vein.

**Peripneumonia**, ফুস্কুসু প্রদাহ Inflammation of the lungs.

**Periproctitis**, সরলান্ত্রবত্তী প্রদাহ Inflammation about the rectum.

**Perisperm**, পবিত্র The albumen between the investing membrane and the embryos of some seeds.

**Peristole**, **Peristaltic action**, মলাবায়ের কৃমিসদৃশ ক্রিয়া ; ধমন ক্রিষা Vermicular motion of the intestines.

**Peristoma**, মুখগহ্বরাবরণক ঝিল্লি The margin of a mouth.

**Peritome**, দৌশকর্মা ; অকচ্ছেদ Circumcision.

**Peritoneal**, পরিবেষ্টীয় Pertaining to the peritoneum.

**Peritoneum**, অন্ত্রাবরণক ঝিল্লি ; অস্থচ্ছদ The serous membrane lining the abdomen and enveloping its membranes.

**Peritonitis**, অন্ত্রাবরণ-প্রদাহ Inflammation of the peritoneum.

**Permanent**, স্থায়ী Remaining in the same state ; persistent ; lasting ; as permanent teeth.

**Pernio**, শীতক্ষেণ্ট ; পাদক্ষেণ্টিক A chilblain.

**Perspicillum**, উপনেত্র An eye-glass.

**Perspective**, পরিপ্রেক্ষিত Producing certain optical effects when looked through ; optical ; as a *perspective* glass.

**Perspiration**, প্রবেদ, বাষ The act of perspiring ; excretion

of watery fluid ( sweat ) and fatty or sebaceous matters from the surface of the body. It is divided into *insensible* and *sensible*, the former being separated in the form of an invisible vapour, the latter so as to become visible by condensation in the form of very little drops adhering to the skin. According to Valentia, the quantity of sweat evolved from the skin is nearly 1  $\frac{1}{7}$  lb. daily ; it is at its maximum immediately after taking food, and decreases during digestion ; *Insensible perspiration* is not visible to the naked eye. Its uses are :—( 1 ) To liberate from the blood superfluous animal gas, nitrogen, and water. ( 2 ) To eliminate the noxious and heterogencous excrements. ( 3 ) To moisten the external surface of the body lest the epidermis and its nervous papillæ be dried up by the atmospheric air, thus at the same time moderating the temperature of the body. And ( 4 ) To counterbalance the suppressed pulmonary transpiration.

**Perturbation**, বৈকল্য। Disturbance of the natural course of a disease, by the employment of very active therapeutic agents.

**Pertussis**, হুপ্‌হুপ্‌ কাস Whooping-cough.

**Perversion**, ত্রুটি A term applied in *Pathology* to a morbid change Also, to a diseased state of the humours.

**Pes Anserinus**, মুখবঙলের দ্বায়ুর শব্দদেশায় ও প্রাবাদেশীয় অংশ  
The radiated branches of the portio dura on the side of the face.

**Pes Equinus**, প্রগত ভ্রামুক Club-foot.

**Pessary**, ভ্রামুক ত্রাণ ও যোনি ত্রাণ রোগে যোনিতে প্রবেশার্থ যন্ত্র বা বস্তু। বসে। An instrument in the form of a ring or ball, adapted for introduction into the *vagina* to prevent or remedy prolapse of the uterus. [ pestilent.

**Pestiferous**, সাংঘাতিক ; সংক্রমক Malignant infectious,

## PES—PHA

**Pestilence**, মহামারী ; মড়ক The plague ; any contagious and malignant disease that is epidemic and mortal.

**Pestle**, খেলের কণ্ড An instrument for pounding and breaking, or for triturating substances in a mortar. [flower-leaf.

**Petal**, দল, পাপড়ি Bot. The coloured leaflet of the corolla ; a

**Petaloides**, দলপুটী Having flowers with petals.

**Petaloides**, দলবৎ Bot. Resembling a petal : *Petaloid*.

**Petechia**, সন্নিপাতাদি জ্বরে উৎপন্ন বেগুনি ব্লেদের ক্ষুদ্র ক্ষুদ্র পীড়িকা  
Purple spots on the skin, resembling a flea-bite common in some malignant fevers. [ plant.

**Petiole**, কুড়, বোন্ধি, বোঁটা The foot-stalk, or leaf-stalk, of a

**Petioled**, সবুড় Bot. Having a petiole.

**Petiolule**, বৃন্তক Bot. A small petiole.

**Petit Mal**, সামান্য বা মৃদু অপম্মার A French term for the slighter form of epilepsy.

**Petrifaction** প্রস্তরীভূত হওয়ন Converting into stone.

**Petroleum**, শিলাতৈল A reddish-brown, bituminous fluid, which flows out of the fissures of rocks ; it is commonly called *Barbadoes Tar*. From the same root we have the name applied to the rough portion of the temporal bone ; *Petrosum os*.

**Petrosum Os**, শিলাস্থি The petrous, one of the portions of the temporal bone, is so called from its great hardness.

**Petrous**, প্রস্তরবৎ ; কঠিন Resembling stone ; having the hardness of stone.

**Peyer's Glands**, পেয়ারাখ্য গ্রন্থি *Plexus intestinales*. The clustered glands of the intestines, or aggregate, first discovered by Peyer. Each gland is surrounded by a circle of minute tubes, called *corona tubulorum*.

**Phacitis**, অক্ষিস্থরোষ Inflammation of the crystalline lens.

**Phagedæna**, গলিত কত An ulcer which spreads, and, as it were, *eats away* the flesh.

**Phagedenic**, গলিত Corroding, ragged sores.

**Phagocyte**, অমুজীব নাশক, বাহ্য অমুজীবসমূহ ধ্বংস করিয়া সংক্রামক রোগের প্রভাব হইতে দেহ রক্ষা করিতে পারে ; A cell possessing the property of absorbing.

**Phalacrois**, ইললুপ Baldness.

**Phalanges**, অঙ্গুলি (The plural of *Phalanx*) The small bones of fingers and toes. They are so called, because they are arranged alongside of each other like a phalanx

**Phallalgia**, লিঙ্গের বেদনা Pain in the penis.

**Phallus**, লিঙ্গ The penis.

**Phanerogams**, সপুষ্পক Those plants that have the stamens and ovary distinctly visible.

**Phantasm**, বরীচিকা, ছায়াশ্রুতি, An optic illusion. [ medicines.

**Pharmaceutics**, ঔষধ-প্রস্তুত-তত্ত্ব The science of preparing

**Pharmaceutical**, ঔষধ প্রস্তুত করণ বিজ্ঞা বা প্রকরণবিষয়ক Pertaining to the art of preparing or compounding medicines.

**Pharmacodynamios**, ঔষধের ফল ও ব্যবহার বিষয়ক বিজ্ঞা That branch of pharmacology which treats of the effects and uses of medicines, and also of poisons. [ medicines

**Pharmacology**, ঔষধ-তত্ত্ব A treatise on the art of preparing

**Pharmacopœia**, ঔষধ-প্রস্তুত-তত্ত্ব A work, published by authority, giving directions for the preparation of medicines.

**Pharmacy**, ঔষধ সংগ্রহ, প্রস্তুত, রক্ষা, সংমিশ্রণ ও ব্যবহার বিষয়ক বিজ্ঞা The art or practice of collecting, preparing, preserving, compounding, and combining medicines ; and of dispensing prescriptions. [ of the pharynx.

**Pharyngitis**, গলকোষ-প্রদাহ Inflammation of the membrane

**Pharyngodynia**, মুখগহ্বরের পশ্চাদভাগেস্থিত আহারগ্রাহী ও বাহ্য পেশীর ঝলীর বেদনা, গলকোষের বেদনা, Pain in the pharynx.

**Pharyngoplegia**, গলকোষের অসাড়তা Paralysis of the pharynx.

**Pharyngotomy**, গলকোষচ্ছেদ The operation of cutting into the pharynx.

**Pharynx**, গলকোষ ; শৃঙ্গটিক A funnel-shaped muscular cavity, situated behind the tongue ; its chief office is to receive the food from the mouth, and by the action of its muscles convey it to the *oesophagus* ; the throat.

**Phaseol**, মাসকলাইয়ের ডাল *Phaseolus radiatus*. Contains 22 flesh-reformers, 62 heat-givers, 3 mineral matters, and 13 watery matters.

**Phaseolus Mungo**, variety **aureus**, সোণা মৃগ The seeds are yellow, hence the name "aureus ;" in vernacular it is called the golden *mung*. It is the best of all the pulses. A soup made of this, is considered most nourishing diet to patients during convalescence.

*Qualities*.--Drying, light, constipating, mitigating excess of phlegm and bile, cooling, sweet, slightly increasing wind, beneficial to the eye, and febrifuge.

**Phenomenon**, ঘটনা In *Med*. Any appreciable change in an organ or function.

**Phimosis**, মুদা ; পরিবর্তিক An affection of the prepuce, in which it cannot be drawn back, so as to uncover the glans penis.

**Phlebion**, শিরা A vein.

**Phlebitis**, শিরা-প্রদাহ Inflammation of a vein.

**Phlebolite**, শিরা-শিলা A calculous concretion in a vein.

**Phleborrhagia**, শিরাস্রাব Hemorrhage from a vein or veins.

**Phlebotomy**, রক্তমোক্ষণ ; রক্তখোলা Venesection ; blood-letting.

**Phlegm**, স্লেমা ; কক The thick viscid mucus secreted by the lungs.

**Phlegmasia**, প্রদাহ Inflammation.

**Phlegmasia Alba** or **Dolens**, হৃদিকাতক ; প্রসবের পর কল

**শিরাব্র শব্দাহ** White leg. A disease which chiefly attacks lying-in women. After a short season of pain, a hard elastic swelling appears in one part of the leg and spreads upwards or downwards until the whole limb is affected, and becomes pale and glossy.

**Phlegmatic**, শ্লেষ্মাশ্রধান Abounding in phlegm; dull; sluggish.

**Phlegmatic, or Lymphatic Temperament**, শ্লেষ্মাশ্রধান শব্দ It is characterized, as it was thought by old physiologists, by a predominance of lymph or phlegm in the system, and persons possessing it have "a fair," but not ruddy complexion, light hair, and a general softness or laxity of the tissues.

**Phlegmon**, বিস্ফোটক Inflammation of the cellular tissue, accompanied by increased heat, pain, and circumscribed swelling, usually terminating in suppuration.

**Phlegmonous**, বাহক Having the properties or character of the preceding.

**Phleps**, শিরা A vein.

**Phlogistic**, প্রদাহিক Inflammatory.

**Phlogosis**, প্রদাহ Inflammation.

**Phlyctæna**, মল্লগর্ভ ক্ষুদ্র পরিসর বোঁকা A small, clear vesicle, that contains a serous fluids.

**Phlysis**, আঙ্গুল হাড়ি, নখশূল, A whitlow.

**Phonetics**, শব্দ বিজ্ঞান; ধ্বনি বিজ্ঞান The study of vocal sounds.

**Phoenix, Dactylifera**, খেজুর গাছ The date tree.

**Phoenix Sylvestris**, খেজুর The fruits are cylindrical, drupe 12 to 18 lines long, covered with a thin, smooth, deep brown pellicle, enclosing a rich pulp and bony nut. The pulp is nearly inodorous, the taste sweet, mucilaginous, and agreeable. The date fruit contains abundance of sugar.

*Qualities.*—*Ripe fruit*—Sweet, producing the effect of oil in the system, cooling, tasteful, agreeable, not easily digested, nourishing, strengthening, lying dormant in the system, increasing semen, and it has a beneficial dietary effect in many diseases.

**Phonograph**, চিত্রস্বর A description of the laws of the human voice, or of sounds uttered by the organs of speech.

**Phonology**, স্বর বিজ্ঞান, ধ্বনি বিজ্ঞান The science of vocal sound.

**Phosphorus**, দীপক An undecomposed substance, of a yellowish colour, semi-transparent, and burning in common air with great rapidity. In the dark it exhibits a luminous or phosphorescent appearance, and emits a white smoke in the air. It should be kept under water and protected from light. It appears to have a specific action on the brain, lungs, kidneys, and skin.

**Phosphorescence**, উত্পাদ অনুভব বিনা আলোক বিকিরণের শক্তি, The property of shining in the dark without the evolution of heat.

**Phosphuria**, মূত্রে অধিকমাত্রায় ফসফর পদার্থ বহিঃস্রাব An excess of phosphates in the urine.

**Photomania**, আলোক-প্রলাপ Delirium produced by the action of intense light.

**Photophobia**, আলোকাতঙ্ক Intolerance of light; dread of light, owing to extreme sensibility of the retina.

**Phren**, ১ মনন (২)। বক্ষোদরব্যবধায়ক পেশী, ১ The mind, ২ The diaphragm.

**Phrenic**, উদরবক্ষঃব্যবধায়ক পেশী সম্বন্ধীয় Belonging or relating to the diaphragm.

**Phrenitis**, মস্তিস্কোষ Inflammation of the brain.

**Phrenology**, হস্ততত্ত্ববিবেক A treatise on the faculties of the human mind and the organs by which they manifest themselves.



**Phthiriasis**, উৎকৃণ প্রবণতা A disease favouring the generation of lice ; pediculatio.:

**Phthisical**, কয়কাশী Consumptive, belonging to phthisis.

**Phthisis**, কয়কাশ ; বক্ষাকাশ Consumption ; pulmonary consumption, or decline ; emaciation of the body, and debility, attended with a cough, hectic fever, and generally purulent expectoration.

**Phthisuria**, বহমূত্র ; বধ্মেহ Diabetes. [ or order of leave.

**Phyllotaxis**, **Phyllotaxy**, পত্র-বিন্যাস The arrangement

**Phyllum**, দেশ Bot. Applied by Link to the pieces of which the calyx is composed.

**Phyllopode**, পত্রপদী Zool. One of a tribe of crustaceans whose feet have a flattened form, like that of a leaf.

**Phyma**, অৰ্কুদ ; ক্ষুদ্র ফোঁটিক A genus of diseases in Good's Nosology, including *hordeolum*, *furunculus*, *sycosis*, and *anthrax* ; also a tubercle on any external part of the body.

**Phymosis**, মূলা Phimosis শব্দ দেখ ।

**Physconia**, পৌষ বাতীত উদবেগ ফীততা An enlargement of the abdomen unconnected with dropsy.

**Physic**, চিকিৎসা বিজ্ঞা ; ঔষধ ; বিরেচক ঔষধ The art of healing diseases ; medicine ; popular syn. of a medicine that purges.

**Physician**, তিব্বক ; তিব্বজ্ One whose profession is to prescribe remedies for internal or medical diseases.

**Physics**, পদার্থ বিজ্ঞা The science of natural bodies, their phenomena, causes and effects, with their affections, motions, and operations.

**Physical**, ভৌতিক ; শারীরিক Pertaining to the tangible properties or effects of the material things.

**Physiognomy**, আকৃতি, মুখশী, প্রকৃতি এবং প্রবৃত্তিঙ্গাপক মুখচিহ্নাদি The art of judging of the moral and intellectual character by examining the features of the countenance, gesture, and external appearance, as taught by Lavater.

**Physiology**, শারীরবিদ্যা ; জীবনবিজ্ঞান The science which treats of the properties of organic bodies, and the laws which govern their actions. *Comparative Physiology* compares the relations subsisting between analogous or similar organs and functions in plants and animals.

**Physocoele**, বায়ুফীত অগ্রবৃদ্ধি A species of hernia, the contents of which are distended by air.

**Physometra**, ভ্রমার্যুফীতি Inflation of the uterus ; the presence of air within the uterus or uterine tympany.

**Physon**, উদরাগ্নান Flatulence.

**Pia Mater**, কোমলা বা মূত্র মাত্রিকা ঝিল্লী A thin membrane ; composed chiefly of vessels, connected together by cellular tissue, which forms one of the proper coverings of the brain, cerebellum, medulla oblongata, and medulla spinalis.

**Piar**, মেদ Fat.

**Piarhaemia**, মেদেদ রক্ত Fat in the blood.

**Picromel**, পিঙহিত তিক্ত ও মিষ্টবাদ বর্ণশূণ্য এক প্রকার কোমল পদার্থ A peculiar colourless soft substance, of a sweetish bitter taste and nauseous smell, which exists in bile.

**Piotionum**, মৌসহ্ল From paint, as painter's colic, *colica pictorum* A species of colic incident to painters, from the use of lead.

**Pigeon Pea**, অরহর ডাল *Cajanus Indicus*. Contains 20 parts flesh-formers or nitrogenous matter, 61 parts heat-givers or carbonaceous food 3 parts mineral matters, and 16 parts of watery matters.

**Pigment**, রঞ্জক (*Pigmentum*) In *Anatomy*, The colouring matter found in various tissues of the body.

**Piles**, অর্শরোগ A disease arising from a morbid dilatation of the veins of the lower rectum on the edge of the anus. *External Piles*, বহির্কলী অর্শ ।

**Pill**, বড়ি ; ঔষধের বটিকা। In the form of a little ball or of the size of a pea, to be swallowed whole.

**Pilose**, রোমাবৃত, রোসময়, **Hairy**, covered with soft hair.

**Pilules**, অণুবটিকা। Small pills, composed of starch and sugar of milk, used as vehicles for the administration of homœopathic tinctures.

**Pimple**, ফুৰুড়ি ; ঘনবটী। A small acuminate elevation of the cuticle, with an inflamed base.

**Pineal**, আনারসের আকার। Resembling the pineapple.

**Pineal Gland**, গুহ্র মস্তিষ্কের সম্মুখস্থ গ্রন্থি বিশেষ। A small gland about the size of a pea, of a conical shape, situated between the fornix and tubercula quadrigemina in the brain.

**Pinnatifid**, পক্ষবৎ ক্লিষ্ট। *Bot.* Feather cleft.

**Pinguecula**, মেদানুপক। A form of pterygium, consisting of a small whitish-yellow granule between the margin of the cornea and the outer or inner angle of the eye under the conjunctiva.

**Pinguedo**, মেদ পাত.

**Pinniped**, পত্ৰপদী। *Zool.* A class of crabs having the last pair of feet, or more terminated by a flattened joint fitted for swimming.

**Pip**, কুকুট প্রভৃতির রোগবিশেষ। A disease of fowls.

**Piper Betle**, *Syn.* **Chavica Betle**, পান, তাম্বুল। This twining plant, for its leaves, is extensively cultivated in the moist and warm parts of India, in Bengal, Orissa, Madras, the North West and Central Provinces, Bombay and Burma. Leaf universally chewed in the East with lime and slices of the areca nut.

**Betle** should not be taken in fever, in dryness of the mouth, hæmoptysis, hæmatemesis, syncope, abnormal condition of the mind, in weakness of body and in

diseases of the eye. The weakness of the body, eye, hair, teeth, gastric fire, hearing, colour and strength being the effect of too much betel-chewing.

*Qualities*—Astringent, pungent, bitter in taste, heating, acute laxative, alkaline, light, strengthening, dry, improving taste aphrodisiac, and mitigating phlegm

**Piper Nigrum**, গোলমরিচ ; উষ্ম Black Pepper. A native of Malacca, Java, and Sumatra, cultivated all along the Malabar Coast.

Dr. Roxburgh describes it as being found wild among the hills of the Rajmundry district. The stem is trailing or climbing, shrubby, flexuose and dichotomously branched, jointed, swelling at the joints, and often throwing out radicles which adhere to adjacent plants, or strike into the ground ; leaves from 4 to 6 inches long, alternate, distichous, broadly ovate, acuminate, very green and glossy, paler beneath, 5 to 7 nerved, nerves connected by transverse veins. Petioles rounded, short, spikes opposite the leaves, stalked, 3 to 6 inches long, drooping, some female, others hermaphrodite. Stamens 3, fruit ripens irregularly all the year round, sessile, the size of a pea first green, then red, subsequently black, covered by pulp. The black pepper of commerce is the berry dried with, the pulp.

By Pelletier's analysis of black pepper contains *Piperin*, concrete acrid oil, volatile oil, gummy matter, extractive, malic and tartaric acids, starch, and bassorin.

*Qualities*—Pungent, dry, neither too much hot nor cooling, light, giving rise to excess of bile, decreasing phlegm and wind, relishing, easily digestible and promoting gastric fire.

**Pisces**, মৎস্য Fishes.

**Pisiform**, মটরের আকার Pea-shaped. [ phenogamous plants.

**Pistil**, গ্ৰাভ ; গর্ভকেশর Bot. The female sexual organ of all

**Pit**, সন্ধিকা *Surg.* The depression made by the pressure of the finger on any part of the body in an œdematous state.

**Pit of the Stomach**, উদরোর্ত্তি Epigastrium.

**Pith**, মৰ্জ্জ In *Bot.* The *medula* of plants : a cylindrical or angular column of cellular tissue constituting the central portion of a stem or branch.

**Pituita**, শ্লেষ্মা ; গম্মার Viscid mucus ; phlegm.

**Pituitary, Membrane**, শৈল্জাণত্বক্ A designation of the Schneiderian membrane, which lines the cavities of the nose.

**Pituitous**, শ্লেষ্মাপূৰ্ণ বা শ্লেষ্মার ন্যায় Consisting of, full of, or resembling, phlegm or mucus. [or mucus.]

**Pituitary**, শ্লেষ্মা স্রাবী Concerned in the secretion of phlegm

**Pityriasis**, মর্যামাস ; বৃসিকা ; খুস্কি A skin disease in which irregular patches of small thin scales repeatedly form and separate, unattended with inflammation, and never collecting into crusts.

**Pix Liquida**, আঙ্গুকাংরা See Tar.

**Placenta**, ভরাণ্ড-কুহ্ম ; কল ; পরিশ্রব ; পুপ ; অমরা A circular, flat, vascular, flesh-like substance in the impregnated uterus, forming the principal medium by which the communication is preserved between the parent and child.

**Pleacenta Prævia**, অস্থিত পরিশ্রব Applied to those cases in which the *placenta* is situated internally over the mouth of the womb, often proving a cause of excessive hæmorrhage.

**Plague**, মহামারী The name of a disease which is endemic in Egypt and Turkey, &c., and which has made frequent irruptions into Europe. It was denominated *Lannos* by the Greeks ; *Pestes* and *Pestilentium* by the Romans. The French of the present day term it *La Peste* ; the Italians *Pestilenzza* ; and the Germans *Pest*. We most

commonly speak of it as a *Pestilence*. In India, it is called *Mahamari*, meaning universal destruction. For further particulars, *vide* the Author's *Book on Plague*.

**Plantago Ovata**, ইসবৎন Uses—Demulcent, and mildly astringent. The seeds have been found serviceable in febrile, catarrhal and renal affections, but their chief use is in diarrhœa and dysentery. Moistened with water, they form a good emollient poultice.

The seeds yield to water a good deal of mucilage, and form a cooling demulcent drink which is prescribed in cases where emollients are required. A slight degree of astringency and some tonic property may be imparted to the seeds by application of a moderate degree of heat, and it is said that this remedy cures the chronic diarrhœa of European and native children on the failure of other medicines (Bently and Frimen.)

The crushed seeds made into a poultice with vinegar and oil are applied to rheumatism and gouty swellings. With the mucilage a cooling lotion for the head is made. Two or three drachms moistened with hot water and mixed with Sugar are given in dysentery and irritation of the intestinal canal to procure an easy stool. The decoction is prescribed in cough. The roasted seeds have an astringent effect and are useful in irritation of the bowels in children and in dysentery.

**Plantar**, পদতল সংক্রান্ত Belonging or relating to the sole of the foot. [blood.]

**Plasma**, রস The liquor sanguinis, or colourless fluid of the

**Plaster of Paris**, প্যারিসের অসিদ্ধ সস্ফোটক চূর্ণ The white powder obtained by exposing gypsum, or sulphate of lime, to a high temperature, and named from its abounding in the vicinity of Paris.

**Platy helminthes**, চিপটুকুৰি Broad worms.

**Platysma Myoides**, বহুবৎ পাতলা মাংসপেশী A broad, thin muscle on the side of the neck, situated immediately under the skin. It arises in the cellular tissue covering the upper part of the deltoid and pectoralis major muscles. The fibres, which are at first separated, gradually unite, and form a broad thin muscular expansion, which is continued obliquely over the front and side of the neck to the lower jaw. It is inserted into the basis of the lower jaw, and towards its front part. Some of the fibres proceed upwards in the face, and become intermixed with the depressor labii inferioris, and with the depressor anguli oris. Its use is to draw the skin of the cheek and the corner of the mouth downwards.

**Plethora**, ৰক্তাধিক্য ; ৰক্ত-প্রধান-ধাতু Overfulness of the blood-vessels ; repletion. Also, a fulness or plumpness of body.

**Pleura**, বক্ষাবৰক ঝিলী ; ফুসফুসৰেই Lining membrane of the thorax, investing also the lungs

**Pleuralgia**, পাৰ্শ্ববেদনা .See Pleurodynia.

**Pleurapophysis**, পল্লৱাছি, A rib. [pleura.

**Pleurisy**, **Pleuritis**, বক্ষোন্তৰ্বেষ্টীয় Inflammation of the

**Pleurodynia**, পাৰ্শ্ববেদনা Rheumatic pain over the intercostal muscles ; a stitch in the side.

**Pleuropneumonia**, যুগপৎ ফুসফুস-বেষ্ট ও ফুসফুসৰেই প্রদাহ Inflammation of the pleura and lungs at the same time.

**Pleurothotonos**, পাৰ্শ্ববক্র ; উদ্ধার যোগ Bent or stretched from one side ; applied to a variety of tetanus.

**Pleximeter**, বধ্যকলক An ivory plate used in percussion.

**Plexus**, গ্রন্থি A network of nerves or bloodvessels.

**Plica**, কেশরোগ Morbid matting of the hair.

**Plica Plonica**, উদ্ভিং পৰাঙ্গপুষ্টি শ্ৰেণীগত ব্যাধি Swelling and bleeding of the hair, so that it knits together.

**Plumbago Zeylanica**, চিতা The root of the *P. Zeylanica* is used to increase the digestive power to promote the appetite and to be useful in dyspepsia, piles, anasarca diarrhoea, skin diseases. &c. A tincture of the root-bark has been employed as an antiperiodic.

**Plumbago Rosea**, রক্তচিত্রক It has a specific action on the uterus. The root taken internally will expel the foetus from the womb whether dead or alive.

**Plumbum** সীসা Lead. *P. Metallicum* and *P. Aceticum* are of much use in medicine.

**Pluripara**, বহু সন্তান প্রসবকারিণী A woman who has given birth to several children.

**Plutomania**, বিকৃত মস্তিষ্কতা বিশেষ যখন রোগী মনে করে যে সে অতি ধনি, Insanity in which the patient thinks himself rich.

**Pneumaturia**, মূত্রমার্গ হইতে বায়ু নির্গম A flow of gas from the urethra.

**Pneumatics**, বায়ুতত্ত্ব; বাত-বিজ্ঞান The science which treats of the physical properties of elastic fluids and especially of atmospheric air.

**Pneuma**, বায়ু; জীবন Air; life.

**Pneumogastric**, ফুসফুসপাকাশয়িক Belonging to the lungs and stomach.

**Pneumogastric Nerves**, ফুসফুসপাকাশয়িক জ্বাৰু The eighth pair of nerves, *per vagum*, has been so named, because it is distributed to the organs contained in the thorax and abdomen; especially to the lungs and stomach.

**Pneumo-Hæmorrhagia**, ফুসফুসীয় সংক্ৰান্ত Pulmonary apoplexy.

**Pneumo, Pneumon**, ফুসফুস The lungs.

**Pneumonia, Pneumonitis**, ফুসফুস-প্রদাহ Inflammation of the lungs. Lænnec distinguishes acute pneumonia into *engorgement*, or inflammatory congestion; *hepatization*,



or the red hepatization of Andral ; and *purulent infiltration*, or the grey hepatization of that writer.

**Pneumonic**, কোমকুসিক ; ফুসফুসীয় **Pulmonic**.

**Pneumonica**, ফুসফুসের ঝিল্লী বা বা গতিশক্তি আক্রমক রোগ Diseases affecting the membranes or motive power of the lungs.

**Pneumorrhagia**, রক্তোৎকাশ Hæmoptysis.

**Pneumothorax**, ফুসফুসবেষ্ট কন্দরে বায়ু সঞ্চয় Effusion of air in the cavity of the pleura.

**Pneusis**, শ্বাসপ্রশ্বাস ক্রিয়া Respiration.

**Pock** বসন্তের ছুট A small-pox or vaccine pustule of the skin.

**Pockmarks**, বসন্ত চিহ্ন The pits left from small-pox pustules

**Podagra**, পাদবাত Gout in the feet.

**Pointing**, কোটকাদিব হুকাথ বা মৃণ লটয়া উঠা Surg. The conical softest projection of a light yellow colour, observable in an abscess when nearly ripe.

**Padalgia**, পদের বেদনা Pain in the feet.

**Podedema**, পদের ক্ষতি Swelling of foot.

**Pododynia**, পদের বেদনা Pain in the foot.

**Poison**, বিষ *Toxicum, Venenum*. An animal, mineral, or vegetable substance which applied externally, or taken into the body, operates such a change in the animal economy as to produce disease and death. It is arranged by Dr. Christison, according to its action upon the animal economy, into three classes, namely :—(1) *Irritant Poisons*, or those which produce irritation or inflammation, as the mineral acids, oxalic acid, arsenic, mercury, copper, antimony, zinc, lead, baryta, and cantharides : (2) *Narcotic Poisons*, or those which produce stupor, delirium, and other affections of the brain and nervous system, as opium, hyoscyamus, lactuca, solanum, hydrocyanic acid, and poisonous gases : (3) *Narcotico-acrid Poisons*, or

those which produce sometimes irritation, sometimes narcotism, sometimes, both together ; these are all derived from the vegetable kingdom, as strychnia, nux vomica, and poisonous fungi.

**Poison-gland**, বিষহ্রলী The gland of poisonous snakes which secretes an acrid or venomous matter.

**Poison-nut**, কুঁচিলা The *Strychnos nux vomica*, that affords strychnine.

**Polarization of Light**, ক্রান্তাপানন, ক্রান্তবন, ক্রান্তিসরণ An alteration in the character of light-rays whereby the vibration occurs in circular or ellipses or are limited to a single plane.

**Poles**, কেল্ল *Astrom.* The extremities of the axis of a sphere ; specially applied to those of the earth, termed the North and South poles.

**Polianthes tuberosa**, বঙ্গনীগন্ধা

**Pollen**, পরাগ The powder, or the principle of fecundation contained in the anthers of flowers.

**Pollex**, পাদাসুষ্ঠ, পায়ের বুড়ো আঙ্গুল, The thumb or great toe.

**Poliosis**, কেশের অকালপকত। A disease of the hairs, in which they are prematurely grey or hoary.

**Pollution**, কৃত্রিম উপায়ে র্তত:পাত The emission of semen at other times than during coition. When excited by a voluntary act, it is called *masturbation* or *self-pollution*. When involuntary, at night, during sleep, it is called *nocturnal pollution*.

**Poly**, বহু বা অধিক বাচক পূর্বপদ A prefix signifying many.

**Polyalthia Longifolia**, দেবদারু, uses—It is used as a febrifuge in Balasore District of Orissa (Sir W. W. Hunter)

**Polyandry**, বহুভৰ্তৃৰ Plurality of husbands.

**Polyarthritia**, এক কালীন বহু গ্রন্থি প্রদাহ Simultaneous inflammation of several joints.

**Polymorphism**, বহুৰূপত্ব *Bot.* The capability of widely varying form.

**Polyæmia**, রক্তাধিক্য Abundance of blood.

**Polycholia**, অত্যধিক পিত্ত নিঃসরণ Excessive secretion of bile.

**Ploychrest**, বহুরোগ আরোগ্য-কর ঔষধ Having many uses or virtues. It is applied to homœopathic medicines which are proved to be useful in many diseases.

**Polychromatic**, নানা রঙ্গে রঞ্জিত Many coloured.

**Polychylia**, অন্নরসাধিক্য Excess of chyle.

**Polycopria**, মলাধিক্য An excessive evacuation of dung or excrement. [ tears.

**Polydacria**, অতিরিক্ত অশ্রুশ্রাব An abundant sheading of

**Polydipsia**, তৃষ্ণাতিশয় Excessive thirst.

**Polyguria**, **Polyuria**, বহুমূত্র Excessive secretion of urine,

**Polycythæmia**, রক্তের লোহিত অণুর বদ্ধিত অবস্থা A state of the blood in which the red corpuscles are increased.

**Polygamy**, বহুভার্য্যত্ব A plurality of wives.

**Polygenesis**, বহু সন্তান প্রসূতা, Producing many offspring.

**Polyidrosis**, অতিরিক্ত ঘর্ম্মশ্রাব An excessive sweating.

**Polyorexia**, অতিরিক্ত ক্ষুধা Excessive appetite or hunger.

**Polypetalous**, বৃক্ষধলী *Bot.* Having many petals.

**Polyphagia**, ক্ষুধাধিক্য Ravenous desire to eat.

**Polypharmacy**, বহুসংখ্যক ঔষধের ব্যবস্থা The prescribing of too many medicines.

**Polypnea**, অতিশীঘ্র শ্বাস প্রশ্বাস গ্রহণ Excessively rapid respiration.

**Polypoid.**, বহুপাদ সদৃশ Shaped like, or resembling, a polypus; as a *polypoid* tumour.

**Polypus.**, *pl.* **POLYPI**, বহুপাদ; বৃক্ষ-বিশিষ্ট অর্কুদ—নাসারন্ধ্রে, কর্ণে কণ্ঠে অরাজ্ মণ্ডো বা সরলাস্ত্রে জন্মে Soft tumour in the nose, uterus or vagina attached by a pedicle. The polype fixed itself in the nose because it is found, in the living membrane of the nose, a state existent favourable to its development,

just as an insect deposits its eggs on the plant suited to their development. [excision of polypus.

**Polyp tome**, পলিপস্ হেদবার্ণ শস্ত্র An instrument for for the  
**Polysarcia**, মেদাধিক্য Excessive corpulency.

**Polysialia** লালনিঃসরণাধিক্য Excessive secretion of saliva.

**Polyspermism**, অত্যধিক বীৰ্য নিঃসরণ, An excessive secretion of semen. [hair.

**Polytrechia**, চুলের অত্যধিক বাড় বা বৃদ্ধি Excessive growth of

**Polytrophia**, অত্যধিক পরিপোষণ, Excessive nutrition.

**Polyuria**, বহুমূত্র Excessive secretion of urine.

**Pommade**, চুলে লাগাইবার হৃৎক মলম The French name for pomatum.

**Pomegranate**, ডাড়িষ, ডালিম *Punica Granatum*. The fruit of a tree belonging to the genus *Punica*. A native of Cabul, Bokhara, Mezerenderan, and Asia Minor generally; common now in almost all warm climates; the best fruits are those of Balabagh, lying under the snowy hills, near the Cabul river. Very large quantities are annually imported into the north of India from Cabul, and Cashmere.

The roots are hard, heavy, woody, knotty, covered with a bark yellowish grey externally; internally yellow, inodorous, astringent, devoid of bitterness, very rich in tannic acid to which they owe their established anthelmintic qualities. The ancients used these roots for the expulsion of tape-worm, but the practice had fallen into neglect when it was revived by Buchanan and others. The bark of the root is given in a decoction of 2 ounces in 2lbs. of water, reduced by evaporation to 12 ounces. This quantity is divided into 6 doses to be taken daily, and repeated for four or five days. On *Analysis* of the bark of the root, by Mitouart in 1824, it was found to

contain tannic acid, wax, gallic acid, and a saccharine matter identical with that of manna.

The *flowers* are rich in tannic and gallic acid, and are used in dyeing, and in medicine as astringents; *with alum they make a beautiful red ink.*

The juice of the fruit is acidulous and sweet, and makes a pleasant sherbet for fever patients.

*Qualities.*—The juice of the fruit is sweet, acidulous and astringent, hot, light, relishing, promoting gastric fire, cooling, costive and drives out fatigue, strengthening, increasing semen, improving memory and taste of the mouth. The bark of the fruit is hæmostatic, promoting gastric fire, digestive, and antidyenteric. The leaf has also hæmostatic quality.

**Pompholyx**, বিবিষ্ণু A cutaneous disease, with a small vesicular eruption.

**Pomum Adami**, ফলক গ্রন্থি (Adam's apple so called in consequence of a whimsical supposition that part of the forbidden apple which Adam ate stuck in the throat, and thus became the cause.) *Adam's apple*—The small cartilaginous protuberance in the anterior part of the neck, and situated at the front part of the thyroid cartilage of the larynx. It is much more distinct in men than in women.

**Pons**, অংশবিশেষে যথাবর্তী পথ A medium of communication between two parts.

**Pons Varolii**, শুভ্র স্নায়ুতন্ত্রের গুচ্ছ A broad transverse band of white fibres which arches, like a bridge, across the upper part of the medulla oblongata. It is the commissure of the cerebellum, and associates the two lateral lobes in their common function. [ the knee,

**Popliteal**, জাহ্নব পশ্চাৎভাগ সংক্রান্ত । Pertaining to the ham of **Popliteous**, জাহ্ন-পশ্চাৎ-পেশী The popliteal muscle, a long flat, triangular muscle, situated in the popliteal region.

**Poppy**, পোপ, খসতিদা This most important plant is exten

sively cultivated in India, and its seeds are innocuous and used as food. They are demulcent and nutritive. The juice expressed from the seeds, is held to be very useful in chronic diarrhoea (*Dr. Gibson*). Their oil pure, sweet ; for culinary purposes almost as olive oil.

*Qualities*.—POPPY SEEDS—Bitter, astringent in taste, strengthening, taking time to digest, increasing semen, increasing phlegm and decreasing wind, giving brilliancy of complexion.

THE POPPY HEADS,—পোস্তটেড়ী Astringent bitter in taste, cooling, dry, light, costive, narcotic, tasteful, Increasing wind, decreasing phlegm and injuring the blood, promoting gastric fire, drying the elementary constituents of the body, promoting talkativeness, and creating impotency. \*It is mostly used for soothing fermentations.

**Pore**, লোমকূপ *Anat.* The orifices of the absorbing and exhaling vessels.

**Poriform**, হিঙ্গসদৃশ Resembling a pore.

**Pornography**, বেগাবৃত্তি সম্বন্ধীয় পুস্তক A treatise on prostitution.

**Porosity**, **Porous**, সচ্ছিদ্রতা ; সাস্তরতা The condition of a body containing pores, as a sponge, &c.

**Poroma**, স্পর্শানভিজ্ঞতা, অন্তঃস্থ শক্তিহীনতা, A callosity.

**Porrigo**, অকংঘিকা, কপ্পরবৃক্ক দ্রুদ Ringworm of the scalp.

**Porrigo Favosa**, অকংঘিকা An eruption of large soft flat, straw-coloured pustules, called *favi*, with an irregular edge, surrounded by slight inflammation, and occurring on all parts of the body, though sometimes confined to the scalp, face, trunk, or extremities.

**Portal Vein** বকৃচ্ছিরা বা বকৃচ্ছমনী *Vena portæ*. A vein originating from all the organs within the abdomen, except the kindeys and bladder, and the uterus in the female. It has two principal trunks, the *splenic* and the *superior mesenteric* veins.

**Portio Dura**, সপ্তম ত্রায়ুথ The facial nerve, a branch of the seventh pair, so called from its firm consistence,

**Position**, অবস্থান The state of being posited or placed ; the manner in which anything is placed ; attitude ; condition ; as a firm, inclined, or up-right *position*.

**Positive Electricity**, পুষ্টিভিত্তিক ; ধনাত্মক বিদ্যুত Franklin's hypothesis of electricity is, that there is but one electrical fluid, the redundancy of which occasions all those appearances which DuFay attributed to that which he called the vitreous fluid, and its deficiency causing the effects attributed to the resinous fluid. The former, Franklin called *plus* or positive ; the latter, he called *minus* or negative. In the theory of Dr. Franklin, the electricity which a body contains above its natural quantity.

**Porous**, সাস্তর [ medicines.

**Posology**, ঔষধের মাত্রাতত্ত্ব The doctrine of the doses of

**Posterior**, পশ্চাৎ অবস্থান Behind in position.

**Posthitis**, লিঙ্গের অগ্রভাগের প্রদাহ, Inflammation of the prepuce.

**Posthumous**, পিত্রাশ্রিত জাত ; পিতৃমৃত্যুস্তর Occuring after death of father.

**Post-Mortem**, মৃত্যুস্তিক ; মৃতদেহ পরীক্ষা After death ; applied to an examination of the body after death, for the detection of the changes of structure produced by disease.

**Postomania**, অতিরিক্ত মাদক দ্রব্য সেবন অথবা উহার বিরতি হেতু অনিদ্রা ও কম্পসহ কৃত প্রলাপ রোগ, পানাতায়, Delirium tremens.

**Post Partum**, প্রসবান্তিক After child-birth ; also, hemorrhage or any other occurrence ensuing after parturition.

**Postponing**, পৌনিক When the paroxysms recur after the regular time.

**Potash**, কাল The vegetable alkali also termed *kali*.

**Potato**, গোলকলা Solanum tuberosum. A series of careful examinations were made by the late Dr. Letheby for the purpose of determining the effects of cooking potatoes without removing the skins. He found that when potatoes

were cooked without removing the skins, the loss of nutritive material by extraction of the juice of the potato was about 3 per cent. When the skins were removed before boiling, the loss was 14 per cent, or one-seventh.

M. Fee devotes a long article to the history and consideration of this most important article of food. Our limits and objects do not permit us to follow him. It will suffice to say in confirmation of the analogies which pervade this order, that in the wild state the potato is bitter and acrid; that the leaves are generally very rich in potash, and that the roots even of the cultivated kind contain an acrid and narcotic principle dissipated by boiling. A very pure starch, resembling that of arrow-root is readily obtainable from the rasped tubercles by the usual process of washing with cold water. This starch is easily convertible into sugar and alcohol by fermentation, and very large quantities of spirit are thus manufactured, especially in France.

Qualities—sweet, heating, taking time to digest, lying dormant in the stomach, drying, obstructing evacuation and urination, strengthening, increasing semen, galactagogue and mitigating excess of bile and cough.

**Potency,** শক্তি; ঔষধের ক্রম Strength of medicine.

**Potential,** অব্যক্ত; স্থির In Surg. Not immediately active. although powerful and energetic in its operation.

**Poultice,** প্রলেহ A soft composition of flour, bread, or linsed with some liquid, for external application.

**Poupart's Ligament,** উদরের বাহ্য ত্রিধাক পেশীর নিম্নতর বন্ধনী The lower border of the aponeurosis of the external oblique muscle of the abdomen, extending from the anterior spinous process of the ilium to the spine of the pubis.

**Powder,** চূর্ণ; গুঁড়া; পুরিয়া Pharm. A substance reduced to minute particles by pulverization.



**Pox,** উপদংশ The vulgar name of syphilis ; formerly called *Great-pox*, to distinguish it from *Variola* or *Small-pox*, on account of the large size of its blotches.

**Practice of Medicine,** চিকিৎসাপ্রকরণ ; চিকিৎসাতত্ত্ব The treatment of disease.

**Practice,** অরোগ্য বৃত্তি The range of duties of a physician.

**Præcordia,** হৃদগ্র The fore-part of the thoracic region.

**Præcordial,** হৃদগ্র সংক্রান্ত Pertaining to the præcordia.

**Præcordial Region,** হৃদগ্র অংশ The region of the heart.

**Precipitate,** অধঃকিপ্ত পদার্থ Any matter or substance which is separated and falls to the bottom of the vessel, from the liquid in which it is dissolved.

**Precipitation,** অধঃপাতন-ক্রিয়া The act by which any body separates from a liquid, in which it is held in solution, and falls to the bottom of the vessel.

**Precocity,** অকাল পকতা ; উপযুক্ত সময়ের পূর্বে বিকাশ Rapid development before the usual time.

**Precursory,** পূর্ববর্তী Preceding ; indicative.

**Precursory Symptoms,** পূর্ববর্তী লক্ষণ The symptoms which indicate the approach of disease.

**Predisposing,** পূর্ববর্তক বিপ্রকৃষ্ট ; দৌগ্ধকারণ Applied to the peculiar condition habit of body, idiosyncrasy, age, temperament, sex, or structure of a part, which renders the system susceptible to disease.

**Predisposition,** রোগ প্রবর্তনা That constitution or condition of body which disposes it to take on a certain form or kind of diseased action.

**Pregnancy,** গর্ভাবস্থা ; অন্তঃগত The state of being with child.

**Prehensible,** ধারণ ক্ষম Adapted to seize or grasp.

**Premature,** অকাল Happening, arriving, existing, performed or adopted before the proper time ; untimely ; as, a *premature* birth, অকাল জন্ম ।

**Premature Labour**, অকাল প্রসব *Obstet.* Takes place during the last three months of the natural term, but before its completion.

**Premonitory**, পূর্ববর্তী ; পূর্ব হুচনা জ্ঞাপক *Syn. of Precursory*

**Prepuce**, যেচুড়ক ; লিঙ্গাঙ্গ চৰ্ম্ম *Anat.* The membranous or cutaneous fold which covers the *Glans penis* ; also a similar covering for *Glans clitoridis* : the foreskin.

**Presbyopia**, দূরদৃষ্টি *Pathol.* A defect of vision by which objects are seen imperfectly when near, but clearly when a little removed ; depending on too slow contraction of the iris.

**Prescription**, ব্যবস্থাপত্র A medicinal *formula* ; *recipe*. It is written in Latin, and the words are much abbreviated, in some cases a single letter standing for a word.

### List of Abbreviations and signs.

**Abs. febr.** Absente febre, অৱের বিষম কালে in the absence of fever. [taking.

**Ad 2 vic.** Ad duas vices, দুইবার সেৱন করিয়া at twice

**Ad lib.** Ad libitum, যথেষ্ট at pleasure.

**Admov.** Admove, প্রয়োগ করা ইউক apply ; admoveatur or admoveantur, let there be applied.

**Altern. horis.** Alternis horis, এক ঘণ্টা পর এক ঘণ্টা every other hour. [every other night.

**Alt. noct.** Alternis noctibus, এক রাত্রি পর এক রাত্রি

**Aq. bull.** Aqua bulliens, ফুটিত জল boiling water.

**Aq. dest.** Aqua destillata, পরিশ্রুত জল distilled water.

**Aq. ferv.** Aqua fervens, ফুটিত জল boiling water.

**Aq. font.** Aqua fontana, উৎস জল spring water.

**Aur. 3/15** ১৫ ক্রমের তিনটি বটিকা বুঝায় Means three globules of the 15th attenuation of Aurum.

**Aur. V\*\*\* or Aur. V\*\*\*,** ১৫ ক্রমের তিনটি বটিকা জাৰ্মানেন্স

এইরূপে লেখে Germans mark the attenuation by a Roman cipher, which, in each case, means Aurum 15, three globules.

**Aur. 15th gtt. ij.** or **gr. ij.** অরম ১৫ ক্রম, দুই ফোঁটা বা দুই গ্রেণ বুঝায় Means Aurum 15th, two drops or two grains.

**Bis ind.** Bis in dies, দিনে দুইবার twice a day.

**Cap.** Capiat, সেবন করুন let him take.

**C. M.** Cras mane আগামী কলা প্রাতে to-morrow morning.

**C. N.** Cras nocte, আগামী কলা রাত্রে to-morrow night.

**Cont. rem.** Continuanter remedia, সেই ঔষধ চলুক let the medicines be continued.

**Crast.** Crastinus, আগামী কলার দ্বন্দ্ব for to-morrow.

**C. V.** Cras Vespere, আগামী কলা সন্ধ্যাকালে to-morrow evening.

**Det.** Detur, সেটি দেওয়া হউক let it be given.

**Dieb. alt.** Diebus alternis, একদিন পর একদিন every other day. [ day.

**Dieb. tart.** Diebus tertis, দুইদিন পর একদিন every third

**F. or ft.** Fiat, প্রস্তুত কর let it be made.

**Gr** Granum, গ্রেন a grain.

**Gtt** Gutta, ফোঁটা a drop; guttæ, ফোঁটা সকল drops.

**H. d. or hor. decub.** Hora decubitus, শয়ন কালে at going to bed. [ Just before going to bed.

**H. S. or hor. som.** Hora somni, শয়নের অব্যবহিত পূর্বে

**Ind.** Indies, প্রত্যহ from day to day, or daily.

**lb.** Libra, পাউণ্ড পাইন্ট পরিমাণ a pound weight, or wine pint; when preceded by Arabic figures, avoirdupois weight is meant; but when succeeded by Roman numerals, troy weight, or pint measures.

**M.** Misce, মিশ্রিত কর mix.

**Mist.** Mistura, মিশ্র a mixture.

**Oz.** আউন্স the ounce avoirdupois weight.

**P. Pulvis,** চূর্ণ powder.

**Pulv., sacch, lact., q. s.** কোন ঔষধে সংযুক্ত হইল শর্করার পরিমাণ Indicate the quantity of sugar of milk that is to be added to the medicine. It is written below the line mentioning the medicine. [sufficient.

**Q. s.** Quantum sufficit, যথেষ্ট পরিমাণে as much as is

**R.** Recipe, গ্রহণ কর take.

**Ss.** Semissis, অর্দ্ধেক half.

**X.** স্ট্যান্ডি বুঝায় Stands for Acid, as, Bz.—x., Benzoic acid ; Cb.—x., Carbolic acid ; Fl.—x., Fluoric acid ; Hy.—x., Hydrocyanic or Prussic acids ; Mu.—x., Muriatic acid ; Ni.—x., Nitric acid ; Ox.—x., Oxalic acid : Ph.—x., Phosphoric acid ; Su.—x., Sulphuric acid

১. Scrupulum স্ক্রুপল a scruple, equal to 20 grains troy.

২. Drachma, ড্রাম a drachm, equal to three scruples ; or, in liquids, the 8th part of an ounce measure.

৩. Unica, আউন্স an ounce troy ; or, in liquids, the 16th part of a wine pint.

৪. এই চিহ্নে হোমিওপ্যাথিক মূল আরক বুঝায় An indication of Mother Tincture, in Homœopathy.

Two things are especially to be recommended, *viz.*, that all prescriptions should be written in such a manner that any chemist may read them with certainty and facility ; and that the directions for taking the medicines should be so written that both the patient and chemist can understand them.

**Presentation,** প্রাপ্তবয়স্ক ; বহির্গমনোন্মুখ The particular position of the child in the passages at birth, as arm-presentation, breech-presentation, etc. [ being pressed.

**Pressure,** চাপ-প্রদান ; প্রচাপন The act of pressing : state of

**Preternatural,** অস্বাভাবিক Beyond what is natural, or different from what is natural.

**Priapism**, লিঙ্গোন্মেষক Involuntary erection of the penis.

**Pricking**, কটকাধি বেধবৎ বাতন। A pain compared to the sensation of being pricked.

**Prickly Heat**, বর্ষ চর্জিকা ; বাঘাচি The popular name for *lichen tropicus*, or summer rash.

**Primary**, মুখ্য ; প্রাথমিক First in order of time. *Pathol.* The first symptoms, causes, &c., of disease.

**Primipara**, প্রথম সন্তান প্রসবকারী A woman bearing or giving birth to her first child. [basis for a system of practice.

**Principle of Medicine**, চিকিৎসাতত্ত্ব That which serves as a

**Prism**, ত্রিপার্শ্ব কাচের ভিতর দিয়া আলোক রশ্মি পরিবর্তিত হইলে যে বর্ণছত্র উৎপন্ন হয় ; তেশিরা কাচের ভিতর দিয়া আলোক পরিবর্তিত হইলে যে সমস্তবর্ণ উৎপন্ন হয় A triangular glass body for decomposing the sun's rays.

**Private Parts**, জননেন্দ্রিয় The genital organs.

**Probe**, শলাকা ; এবণিকা An instrument with which the depth and extent of wounds are tried.

**Probang**, গলনালী রোধক বস্তু দ্বারা করায় লজ্জ শোষক, গলনালী শোষক, A slender rod with a sponge for laryngeal treatment.

**Proboscis**, শুণ্ড A snout or trunk, as that of an elephant.

**Process**, প্রবর্দ্ধন ; প্রক্রিয়া *Anat.* A projecting point or eminence of a bone ; also, similar objects in the soft parts ; a protuberance. [uterus.

**Procidencia**, অগ্রপতন Prolapsus ; falling down, as of the

**Procreation**, জনন, উৎপাদন, সৃষ্টি, Reproduction, generation.

**Proctalgia**, শুষ্কদ্বারের স্নায়বীয় বেদনা Pain in the anus.

**Proctatresia**, মলদ্বারের ছিদ্ররোধ বা ছিদ্রাতাব. Imperforate condition of the anus.

**Proctitis**, সরলান্ত্র প্রদাহ Inflammation of the rectum.

**Proctoleucorrhœa**, আমনিঃসরণ A discharge of mucus from the anus. [anus.

**Proctorrhagia**, শুষ্কদেশ হইতে রক্তপ্রাব, Hæmorrhage from the

**Proctorrhaphy**, গুহদেশে সেবনী, Suture of the rectal wall.

**Proctotomy**, গুহদেশে কৰ্ত্তন বা ছেদ, Incision of the rectum.

**Procumbent**, লম্বমান In Bot., Trailing; lying on the ground.

**Prodromus**, পূৰ্ৱগামী Period immediately preceding the attack of a disease.

**Prognosis**, ভাবিকল নির্ণয়-ভব The art of foretelling the future progress and termination of a disease from the symptoms. [ of a disease.

**Prognostic**, ভাবীনির্দেশক The prediction of the termination

**Progressive**, ক্রমবর্ধিত; বর্দ্ধনশীল Proceeding onward; advancing.

**Prolapsus**, ভ্রংশ; নির্গমন The falling down of any part, as of the anus, vagina, uterus, bladder, &c.

**Prolapsus Ani**, গুহনির্গমন; গুদভ্রংশ The inversion and falling down of the lower part of the rectum.

**Prolapsus Recti**, সরলান্ত্রনির্গম; হাড়িশ, বাহির হওয়া; গুদভ্রংশ A falling down of the extremity of the rectum, occurring in infancy, and at any period of life.

**Prolapsus Uteri**, জরায়ুভ্রংশ, কল; পৈদ A falling down of the uterus from relaxation.

**Prolapsus Vaginæ**, প্রসংশিনী; যোনিভ্রংশ Ptotrusion of the upper part of the vagina into the lower.

**Proliferation**, প্রজনন-ক্রিয়া সংখ্যাবৃদ্ধিযারা বর্দ্ধন The act or process of the generation of young or of new and similar elements.

**Prolific**, উৎপাদিকা শক্তি A term applied to man animals which possess the faculty of procreating their species.

**Promontory**, অন্তরীপাকার প্রবর্দ্ধন In Anat. A projection of the inner ear. [ the palm.

**Pronation**, হস্ত বা অগ্রপদ অনত করা The downward turning of

**Proof**, স্পিরিট বা হুয়াসায়ের শক্তি পরিমাণ Applied *adj.* and *subs.* to the degree of strength in spirit.

**Prophylactics.** প্রতিবেধক Means used as preservatives against disease. [ lecturer.

**Prosector,** শবব্যবচ্ছেদক One who prepares subjects for a

**Prosopalgia,** মুখমণ্ডলীয় শ্রায়াশূল Face ague; pain of the face; neuralgia of the face.

**Prostate Gland,** মুখশায়ীগ্রন্থি The large heart shaped gland below the neck of the urinary bladder, and behind the bulb of the *urethra*

**Prostatic fluid,** পিচ্ছিল তরলপদার্থ A fluid secreted by the prostatic gland, situated in front of the bladder.

**Prostalgia,** অগ্রন্থের বেদনা, Pain in the prostate gland

**Prostatitis,** মুখশায়ী গ্রন্থি-প্রদাহ Inflammation of the prostate gland.

**Prostration,** অবসাদ, ধাতুদৌর্বল্য, অবসন্নতা Depression of strength and partial loss of voluntary power over the muscles

**Protective,** আবরক A covering of the diseased part to shield from any irritation after exposure and from the rays of the sun.

**Protoplasm,** পলল, জৈবনিক জীনের মূল্য অবস্থার রূপ The elementary basis of original tissue or the elementary form of living matter.

**Protozoa,** আত্ম প্রাণী The lowest class of animals, or those which have only the first step of organization.

**Protuberance,** তুঙ্গ, ক্ষীতি A rough, unequal prominence on the surface of the bones

**Prostrate** ভূমিষ্ট Bot Procumbent

**Protractor,** যে পেশীর সাহায্যে কোন অঙ্গপ্রত্যঙ্গ প্রসারিত করা হয়, প্রসারক পেশী, সদ্য ত্রণাদি হইতে শল্য উদ্ধারার্থ অস্ত্র বিশেষ A muscle drawing forward 2 A surgical instrument.

**Protrusion,** সম্পূর্ণত্ৰণ, বহিঃসরণ Thrust or projecting forward or outward.

**Proud Flesh**, কৌড়কাণ্ড; বাংলাক্কর; ক্ষতস্থলের অতিরিক্ত বৃদ্ধি  
Fungus ; any redundant growth of healthy granulation.

**Proving**, সিদ্ধান্তকরণ A term applied in Homœopathy, as taking a medicine when in health for the purpose of proving or ascertaining what symptoms it produces.

**Provocative**, প্রবর্তক Any thing that tends to excite appetite or passion.

**Proximate**, সন্নিকৃষ্ট ; যথা ; প্রধান Nearest ; next in order.

**Proximate Cause**, সন্নিকৃষ্ট কারণ That which immediately precedes and produces the effect.

**Prune**, বদরী ; বদরী জাতীয় বৃক্ষ A plum, the fruit of the *prunus domestica*, also, the tree itself. [itching.

**Prurigo, Pruritus**, কণ্ঠন ; চুলকান An intense degree of  
**Puritus Ani**, গুহপার Itching of the anus.

**Prussic Acid**, অতিশয় অবসাদক ও সাংঘাতিক এক প্রকার উদ্ভিদ বিষ  
Hydrocyanic acid. It is a nervous sedative and the most deadly poison known. A single drop may cause death ; minute doses of the diluted acid are sometimes administered in pulmonary affections.

**Psalterium**, গালপেতো, তৃতীয় কোষ্ঠ The third and smallest stomach of the ruminants. [sand-bath.

**Psammotherapy**, উত্তপ্ত বালুকার স্বেদ চিকিৎসা Treatment by  
**Psellismus**, ভোঁতলায়ি Stammering ; bad utterance.

**Pseudo**, কৃত্রিম False or spurious.

**Pseudoblepsis**, দৃষ্টিবিপর্যায় False vision ; depraved sight, in which objects are imagined or seen different from what they are.

**Pseudocyesis**, কৃত্রিম গর্ভ False conception.

**Pseudo membrane**, অলীকঝিল্লী False membrane.

**Pseudorexia**, অখাদ ভোজন স্পৃহা False or perverted appetite.

**Psoadic**, শ্রোণী বা শ্রোণী-পেশী সংক্রান্ত Belonging to the loin, or to the *psoas* muscles.



**Psoas** শ্রোণী Of the loin ; শ্রোণী-পেশী, applied to two muscles of each loin, the *Psoas magnus* and *Psoas parvus*, the former moving the thigh forward, and the latter bending the spine on the pelvis.

**Psoas Abscess**, শ্রোণীকোষ্ঠিক Lumbar abscess ; so called from the situation in which the matter is found, namely, upon the side of the psoas muscle, or betwixt that and the iliacus internus. Between these muscles there lies a quantity of loose cellular membrane, in which an inflammation often takes place, either spontaneously or from mechanical injuries. This terminates in an abscess that can procure no outlet but by a circuitous course, in which it generally produces irreparable mischief, without any violent symptoms occurring to alarm the patient. The abscess sometimes forms a swelling about Poupart's ligament ; sometimes below it ; and frequently the matter glides under the fascia of the thigh. Occasionally, it makes its way through the sacro-ischiatic foramen, and assumes rather the appearance of a fistula in ano.

**Psoitis**, শ্রোণীপেশীর প্রদাহ Inflammation of the psoas muscle.

**Psora**, কচ্ছ-দোষ ; খোঁষ Itch ; scabies ; one of the three chronic miasms, according to Hahnemann.

**Psoriasis**, বিচর্চিক A cutaneous disease, the papillæ of the skin are so enlarged as to look like warts in some cases, and the cuticular scales are more changed, being loose in texture, which gives them a shining silvery appearance characteristic of the disease. The quantity of these scales rubbed off in the course of the day is sometimes very great, from 65 to 385 grains in one case, related by Henle. The favourite seats of psoriasis are the elbows and about the knees, where it generally assumes a circular form, and, when it goes off, the first improvement is

visible in the centre of the patch. Besides the epidermic scales which are thrown off, there is too great a secretion of the intermediate semifluid substance on which these grow, which produces a moist state of the skin after their exfoliation, and there is often intolerable itching of the affected parts. It receives different names according to the different parts of the body it effects. Its *causes* are quite obscure. In some families it is hereditary. Quite young children and very old persons are seldom attacked by it.

**Psoriasis Diffusa**, বিস্তৃত বিচর্জিকা। A variety of *Psoriasis*, attacking persons pursuing different trades, and variously denominated baker's, bricklayer's grocer's itch, etc., etc.

**Psoriasis Guttata**, দলী বিচর্জিকা। Small distinct but irregular patches of laminated scales, with little or no inflammation round them, rarely extending to the size of a sixpence, having neither the raised edges, nor oval or circular form of the other varieties of lepra.

**Psoriasis Gyrata**, ঘূর্ণিত বিচর্জিকা। A species of *Psoriasis* characterized by slight cutaneous scales, distributed in narrow patches of a circular or semi-circular form, with vermiform appendages.

**Psoriasis Inveterata**, দূরহ বিচর্জিকা। A species of *Psoriasis* characterized by an almost universal scaliness, with a harsh dry, thickened, red, and deeply furrowed appearance.

**Psoric**, কচ্ছ-প্রকৃতি বিশিষ্ট। Of the nature of Itch.

**Psorophthalmia**, চক্ষুবিচর্জিকা। Inflammation of the eyelids, attended with itching.

**Psychology**, মনোবিজ্ঞান। The science conversant about the phenomena of the mind. [ the will.

**Psychomotor**, মনঃপ্রেরিত, মনশ্চালিত, Causing movement by  
**Psychoses**, মানসিক রোগ। Mental diseases.

**Psudracium**, ক্ষুদ্রবব, কোট, A small pustule.

**Psydrocia**, কাউর, Eczema.

**Pterygium**, অঙ্গুপক An excrescence, of a triangular shape, occurring in the inner canthus of the eye, and from thence extending over the cornea.

**Pterocarpus Santalinus**; *Red sandal wood*, রক্তচন্দন A small tree found in South India, chiefly in Kadapa and Karnul district. From its red colouring principle, "santalin," it has been named *Santalinus* in Botanical language, and from its Hindi name *Sandal*, it is called "Red Sandal wood." A native of Pulikat, Ceylon, and Mysore. Arabs use it internally as an astringent. It adds also to the red complexion of their body. It is also in use among the Hindus during the worship of their gods and goddesses. Considered by the Natives a hot remedy, useful in bilious affections and skin diseases also in fever, boils, and to strengthen the sight. It also acts as a diaphoretic, and is applied to the fore head in headache (Baden Powell).

*Qualities*.—Bitter and sweet in taste, cooling, taking time to digest, beneficial to the eyes, increasing semen and phlegm, giving colour, mitigating thirst and subjective-heat, curing pimples and discolouration of the face.

The wood rubbed with water is advantageously employed as a wash in superficial excoriations of the genital organs. Used also over swelling of eyelids for reducing the swelling. (Bose and Kartikar).

**Pterygold**, পক্ষবৎ Wing-like muscles and bony processes in the pterygo-maxillary region.

**Ptilosis**, চক্ষুর পক্ষপতন Falling off of the eyelashes.

**Ptomain**, বিষাকারকান জাতীয় পদার্থের উপর পচনকারক বীজাণুর ক্রিয়া দ্বারা উৎপন্ন জৈবাকার শ্রেণীর অম্লতর; পচনকারক দ্রাব, A crystallizable

ble nitrogenous basic substance, produced by bacteria in dead animal or vegetable matter. Some ptomains are highly poisons. [eyelid.

**Ptosis**, অক্ষিপুটের পতন; বা প্রক্ষেপ; বয়ঃশূন্য Palsy of the upper

**Ptyalism**, অতিশয় লালানিব A morbid flow of saliva.

**Ptyalagoguo**, লালানিঃসারক ঔষধ A medicine which excites a preternatural flow of saliva.

**Pubescence**, বয়ঃপ্রাপ্ত Puberty.

**Pubes**, বিটপ স্থান; মণিপূব; মূত্ররোম The external hair covered organs of generation in both sexes, at puberty.

**Pubescent**, মণিবোম In Bot. Covered with soft, short hairs on plants. [region.

**Pubic Region**, বিটপদেশ The centre of the hypogastric

**Pudenda**, বাহ্য জননেন্দ্রিয়, বিশেষতঃ স্ত্রী-অঙ্গ A term applied to the external parts of generation in the females.

**Puerperal**, স্ত্রীতিকা সম্পর্কীয়; প্রসূতাবস্থা Belonging to, or consequent on child-bearing.

**Puerperal Convulsions**, স্ত্রীতিকাক্ষেপ Convulsions of parturient women.

**Puerperal Fever**, স্ত্রীতিকাষ্ম A severe febrile disease, which takes place generally about the third day after childbirth, originating in an inflamed condition of the *peritoneum*.

**Pulmo**, ফুস্‌ফুস The lung.

**Pulmonaria**, ফ্রোম্বাসী A genus of plants of the order *Boraginaceæ*.

**Pulmonary**, ফুস্‌ফুসীয় Pertaining to the lungs.

**Pulmonary Artery**, ফুস্‌ফুসীয় ধমনী The artery which carries the blood from the right ventricle of the heart to the lungs.

**Pulmonic**, ফুস্‌ফুসীয় Synonymous with pulmonary.

**Pulp**, মজ্জা; ফলের শাঁস Bot. The soft, succulent parts of plants and fruits.

**Pulpa Dentis**, দন্ত-মজ্জা A dental pulp.

**Palpitis**, দন্তমজ্জার প্রদাহ Inflammation of the dental pulp.

**Pulsation**, স্পন্দনশীলতা The, beating of the heart and arteries ; also, the beating of an inflamed part.

**Pupil**, তারা ; চক্ষুর মণি The opening of the iris, through which the rays of light pass.

**Pulse**, নাড়ির গতি ; স্পন্দন The beating of the arteries, but generally felt at the wrist by pressing the fingers for several minutes upon the radial artery. This is done for the purpose of determining whether the pulse is *frequent* (more beats to the minute than are normal), *infrequent* (fewer beats than are normal), *quick* (when the impulse is felt a very short time and quickly disappears), *slow* (when the impulse is felt a long time), *strong* or *weak* (according to the distinctness or force of the beat), *regular*, *irregular*, *intermitting* (when one or more beats are omitted), *intercurrent* (when one or more beats are inserted in a series of regularly-occurring beats), *full small*, *thready* ; whether it is dicrotic or entirely absent. Care must, however, be exercised so as not to compress the artery too much. When the radial artery cannot be distinctly felt on account of its deep position, either from superincumbent adipose tissue, fractures, or luxations, another superficial artery may be selected for the purpose, as the temporal or carotid. The pulse is more frequent in persons of an excitable temperament than in those of an opposite character, and usually more frequent in women than in men. The following table of the frequency of the pulse, at different ages, by Muller, is of importance :—

AGE.	Per minute.
In the fœtus.....	130—150
In the infant (at birth) ...	120

- At one month.....120
- At one year     ...     ...     ...     120—130
- At two years... ..90—115
- At three years     ...     ...     ...     80—100
- At seven years     ...     ...     ...     72—90
- At puberty.....80—85
- In the prime of life     ...     ...     70—75
- In old age .....60—65
- Pulsus Dicrotus.** দ্বিপন্দন A rebounding pulse ; so named as it conveys the impression to the fingers of a double pulsation.
- Pulvis,** পুড়ি ; চূর্ণ A powder ; a substance reduced to extremely minute particles.
- Puncta Lachrymalia,** অক্ষপ্রণালীর বন্ধ The external commencement of the lachrymal ducts situated on the lachrymal tubercles near the inner canthi of the eyelids.
- Punch,** দাঁতের গোড়া তুলিবার নিমিত্ত অস্ত্র বিশেষ An instrument sometimes employed in the extraction of teeth.
- Puncture,** বিদ্ধ The act of piercing with a small pointed instrument, or the like.
- Pungent,** তীব্র ; যেন শূল শূল কঁটিফুটিতেছে একপ অশুভবজনক Sharp ; stinging ; pungent ; acrid.
- Puba,** কোষস্থ The passive state of an insect immediately preceding the last stage.
- Pupil,** কনীনিকা ; অক্ষিভাঙ্গা *Pupilla.* The round aperture in the centre of the iris of the eye, through which the rays of light pass to the retina.
- Purgative,** বিরেচক ঔষধ A medicine which increases very considerably the alvine evacuations.
- Puriform,** পুষবৎ Pus like ; resembling pus.
- Purring Tromor,** রণংকার A peculiar vibration communicated to the hand in those states of the heart and

artertes, in which the *bellows* or *rasp* sound is detected by auscultation, which is compared to the purring of the cat.

**Purpura**, ধূসরোগ ; শীতাদ Small, circumscribed red spots under the epidermis, arising from effusion of blood, and attended by debility and pain in the limbs.

**Purulent**, কৈর রস Consisting of pus, a watery fluid, usually of a yellowish-white colour, which comes from inflamed textures. [ &c., by suppuration.

**Pus**, পঁজ ; পু A cream-like matter, produced in abscesses.

**Pustular**, দণ্ডি ; পচামান Having the character of, constituted by, or proceeding from a pustule or pustules, accompanied by pustules.

**Pustulo**, পঁচা A little pimple containing pus.

**Putrefaction**, পুতি Decomposition of animal matter

**Putrefactive**, পুতিকারক Causing putrefaction.

**Putrid**, গলিত ; পুতি ; পচা In a state of decay or putrefaction, said of animal and vegetable bodies ; as *putrid* flesh,

**Pyæmia** or **Pyohæmia**, বিষাক্ত রক্ত A dangerous disease produced by the mingling of the poisonous matters of pus with the blood. [a joint.

**Pyarthrosis**, গস্থিদেহে পুয়োৎপত্তি বা পুষ সঞ্চার Suppuration of

**Pyelitis**, বৃক্ককেশ্বোষ Inflammation of the mucous membrane, &c., of the pelvis of the kidney.

**Pyemesis**, পুষ-বমন. Vomiting of pus.

**Pyosis**, **Pyosis**, পুষসঞ্চার The formation of pus.

**Pyocolpos**, যোনিবন্ধে পুষ সঞ্চার Pus in the vagina.

**Pylorus**, পাকাশযের নিরদিকের মুখ ; অস্ত্রদ্বারী Literally, a *gate-keeper*. The lower and contracted orifice of the stomach guarding the entrance of the bowels.

**Pykosis**, গাঢ় করণ ; জমাট করণ Thickening.

**Pyogenia**, পুয়োৎপাদন The formation of pus. The theory of the formation of pus.

- Pyometra**, ভরাবৃণু A collection of pus in the womb.
- Pyon**, পুণ Pus.
- Pyophthalmia**, সপুয়থোজক ভগৌৰ Purulent ophthalmia.
- Pyoptysis**, পুয়োটাকশ Expectoration or spitting of pus.
- Pyorrhæa**, পুয়শ্রাব A discharge of purulent matter.
- Pyramid**, কর্ণপট্টের অস্থিময় ক্ষুদ্র গুণ্ডাকার উন্নতাংশ In *Anat*  
a small bony protuberance in the cavity of the typanum.
- Pyrexia**, জ্বর Fever দেখ
- Pyretic**, জ্বরস্থ উপস্থাপন Pertaining to fever.
- Pyriform**, পেয়ারা ফলের আকার Pear-shaped.
- Pyromania**, গৃহদাহনোমাদ A form of monomania, in which  
there is an irresistible desire to destroy by fire.
- Pyrophobia**, অগ্নি ভীতি Morbid dread of fire.
- Pyrosis**, মুখ প্রসেক মুখে জলউঠা Heartburn, attended with  
pain in the *epigastium*, and vomiting of watery fluid;  
waterbrash.
- Pyuria**, সপুয় মূত্র, মূত্রে পুয়ের বিজমানতা Purulent urine.

## Q

- Quack**, মূর্খ বৈজ্ঞ; হাকুড়ে বৈজ্ঞ An ignorant pretender or  
boaster to medical skill.
- Quadratus Femoris**, মাংসপেশী বিশেষ A flat, thin, and  
fleshy muscle extending from the ischium to the great  
trochanter of the femur.
- Quadrilateral**, চতুর্ভুজ A plane figure bounded by four  
straight lines; having four sides
- Quadrilocular**, চতুর্গুণ্ড Bot. Separated into four compart-  
ments; four-celled.
- Quadrumana**, চতুর্ভুজ Animals having four hands, as the  
ape, monkey.
- Quadruplet**, একবারে প্রসূত সন্তান চতুষ্টয় One of four children  
born together.



**Quantitative Analysis**, পারিমাণিক বিশ্লেষণ In *Chemistry*, that kind of analysis which not only determines the components of a compound, but also their relative proportions. [ day.

**Quartan**, চাতুর্থক Intermittent fever, recurring on the fourth

**Quatrio**, পদের অস্থি বিশেষ The astragalus.

**Queasiness**, বমনোদ্বেগ Nausea.

**Quickening**, বিবর্তন ; গর্ভে ক্রণ সঞ্চালন The period of gestation when the motion of the fœtus first becomes perceptible to the mother.

**Quicksilver**, রসরাজ ; পারদ ; পারা Mercury ; this is a metal found both native and in the state of ore, in mines, in various parts of the world ; next to gold, platinum, and tungstein, it is the heaviest of all the metals, and is so remarkably fusible as to be congealed only at a temperature of 39 or 40 below zero ; hence its great utility in the manufacture of barometers and other indicators of changes of temperature, &c [ species of Cinchona.

**Quinine**, কুইনাইন An alkaloid found in the bark of several

**Quininism**, অধিক কুইনাইন সেবন জনিত দ্রুত That disturbance of the nervous system caused by continued use, or large doses, of the Sulphate of Quinine.

**Quinsy**, স্রাবস্থ গলকণ্ঠ ; ভুক্তিকেরী Sore throat ; this well-known disease consists in an inflammation and swelling of the back part of the throat, palate, and tonsils, which impedes the respiration to a greater or less extent, and occasions fever. It appears in different degrees of intensity, from the slightest irritation of the throat, which vanishes quickly, to the highest degree. the formation of an abscess in the tonsils or adjacent parts, which is very painful, and obstructs respiration to an alarming extent ; *Cynonche tonsillaris*.

**Quintan**, প্রতি পঞ্চম দিবসে যে জ্বর উপস্থিত হয় Applied to a fever the exacerbations of which occur every fifth day.

**Quotidian**, ঐকাহিক জ্বর; দ্বিতীয়ক Intermittent, a fever recurring every day.

## R

**Rabios**, কলাতক Canine madness; applied generally to hydrophobia in animals.

**Raco** বর্গ *Zool. Synom.* With family, genus, species, variety.

**Racemo**, গুচ্ছ *Bot.* A cluster of flowers, currants, grapes, or the like.

**Racemoso**, **Racemous**, অনিয়ত *Bot.* Growing in, or resembling, a racemes

**Rachialgia**, মেরুদণ্ড বেদনা Acute pain in the spine.

**Rachis**, মূলপুষ্পদণ্ড; পুষ্পবৃন্ত *Bot.* The midrib of a leaf; the common petiole of a compound pinnate leaf, and the central axis of the spike of *Graminaceæ*.

**Rachitis**, বাল্যত্ব-বিকৃতি The rickets; inflammation of the spine. [radius.

**Radial**, প্রকোষ্ঠাঙ্কি সম্বন্ধীয় Belonging or relating to the

**Radiating**, ক্রমবিকীর্ণ Diverging from a common centre.

**Radiation**, বিকীর্ণ The shooting forth in all directions from a centre.

**Radical cure**, সম্যকাবেগা A term used in describing some marked restoration to health from diseases.

**Radicle**, মূল; ক্রমমূল *Bot.* The part of a seed which upon vegetating becomes the root.

**Radiolus**, শলাকা A probe or sound.

**Radius**, অনুপ্রকোষ্ঠাঙ্কি The exterior small bone of the forearm, descending with the large bone *ulna* from elbow to the wrist.

**Radix**, মূল, A root, any one of the spinal nerve roots.

**Rale**, ককঁশ বাসশব্দ : ঘড় ঘড় শব্দ Rattle, or Rhoncus. 'The term is applied in auscultation to any peternatural sound accompanying respiration, occasioned either by the passage of the air through the fluids obstructing the bronchia or air cells, or by constriction of the bronchial tubes.

**Ramification**, শাখা প্রবর্তন The issuing of a small branch from a large one, as of the minute branches from the larger arteries.

**Ramiform**, শাখার আকার Resembling a branch.

**Ramose**, শাখায়িত, শাখা বহুল, শাখাবিস্তারী Having many branches, branching.

**Ramolissement**, অস্বাভাবিক কোমলতা See Mollities Ossium.

**Ramus**, শাখা *Pl. rami*, A branch of a tree; and hence, a branch of an artery; as, the *ramus anastomoticus magnus*, a branch of the brachial artery. Also, the lower portion of the os pubis, and the anterior portion of the ischium, have each been denominated the *branch* or *ramus* of those divisions of the os innominatum.

**Rancescent**, অন্ন বা তিওরগন্ধযুক্ত Becoming sour or rancid.

**Rancid**, বিষদ, উগ্রগন্ধ, fetid or sour as fat.

**Ranula**, জিহ্বাধঃ অর্কীদ; উপজিহ্বা A tumour under the tongue, arising from an accumulation of saliva and mucus in the ducts of the sublingual gland. The term is derived either from an imaginary resemblance of the swelling to a frog, or from the peculiar croaking noise which the patient makes when affected with it.

**Rape**, বলাৎকার In *Law*, carnal connection with a woman by force and against her will.

**Raphe**,, সীবন An apparent ridge, or suture, as if the parts had been stitched together; as, on the scrotum, &c. In Bot. রেখা।

**Raphania**, বনমুলা ভক্ষণ হেতু গ্রন্থিরস্রাবিক আক্ষেপ, A spasmodic nervous affection of the joints due to eating wild radish.

**Raphanus Sativus**, মূলা, মূলক Radish. It is largely cultivated in the plains of India, and is used for food in its raw state as well as in culinary purposes. This root is not to be taken after the 15th of January or the end of the Bengali month of Pous, owing to its hard rind and diseased condition.

*Qualities* -Diuretic, laxative, and antiscorbutic. Pungent in taste, heating acute, taking time to digest, tasteful, promoting gastric fire, clearing the voice, and increasing the phlegm

**Raptore**, শকারী পক্ষী Birds of prey.

**Rarefaction**, বিকীরণ The act or process of making a substance less dense.

**Rash**, পিডানি; পীড়কা An eruption or redness of the skin, with little or no elevation of the cuticle.

**Rash Fever**, লোহিত জ্বর Scarlatina.

**Rash, Nettle**, আম্রবাত; পীতপর্ণিকা Urticaria.

**Rash, Rose**, পাটনিকা Roseola.

**Rash, Summer**, ঘামাচি; উষ্ণদেশীয় শৈবালিকা Lichen tropicus.

**Rash, Tooth**, লোহিত বেল Strophulus. [ fowl.

**Rasores**, কর্কক The scratching birds, as the common barn

**Rasp Sound**, ঘর্ষণ শব্দ Bruit de rape, An auscultatory sound resembling that produced by rasping wood.

**Rational** বৌদ্ধিক; যুক্তি-সঙ্গত Conformable to reason.

**Rattles**, কুঞ্জিত কাশ Croup, *cynanche trachealis*. Also, ঘড় ঘড় শব্দ, the noise made by a dying person as the air passes through mucus in the throat and air passages.

**Raucedo**, ঘরতঙ্গ; গলাভঙ্গ Raucitas; hoarseness; roughness of voice.

**Ray** ভুজ *Ichth*. One of the radiating bony spines forming the framework of the fins of fishes.

**Ray fish,** চাঁদ-মাছ *Ichth.* A fish of the Linnæen genus.

**Raia,** including the skate the thornback, and the torpedo.

**Reaction,** প্রতিক্রিয়া; পুনরুত্তেজন; প্রতিঘাত A vital phenomenon, arising from the application of some influence

**Reagent** প্রতিক্রিয়া সাধক পদার্থ Anything producing a reaction.

**Receiver,** আধার-পাত্র A wide-neck globular vessel for the reception of the product of distillation.

**Receptacle,** কণ্ডকোষ A small cyst, or cyst-like body, which contains a natural secretion. *Bot.* পুষ্পধি The dilated apex of a pedicel which serves as a common support to a head of flowers.

**Recipe,** গ্রহণ কর Take; abbreviated and used at the commencement of a medical prescription, thus—R/.

**Recremont,** তরল পদার্থের রক্তে প্রত্যাবৃত্ত A fluid which is returned again to the blood, after being separated or secreted from it. [after a temporary remission.

**Recrudescence,** পুনর্ভাবি The aggravation of a disease

**Rectified,** পরিশোধিত Made more pure, or stronger.

**Rectified Spirit,** পরিশোধিত সুরা Ardent spirit which has been deprived of its volatile oil and water by the process of rectification. [tillation.

**Rectification.** পুনঃ পুনঃ চোয়ান Second or repeated dis-

**Recti Minores,** দুইটী মস্তকপেশী Two muscles of the head.

**Recto vaginal.** সরলান্ত্র ও বোনিহ Belonging or relating to the rectum and vagina.

**Recto-vesical,** সরলান্ত্র ও মূত্রাশয়ী Belonging or relating to the rectum and bladder. *Surg.* An epithet applied to Saumon's operation for the extraction of stone from the bladder through the rectum.

**Rectitis,** সরলান্ত্র প্রদাহ Inflammation of the rectum.

**Rectum,** সরলান্ত্র The straight gut; the third and last portion of the large intestine, terminating at the anus.

**Rectus**, সরল পেশী Straight, several, parts of the body, particularly muscles, are so called from their direction.

**Rectus superior Oculi**, অক্ষিগোলককে উর্ধ্বে ঘূর্ণিত করে *Attolens Oculi*. Levator Oculi. The uppermost straight muscle of the eye.

**Rectus inferior Oculi**, অক্ষিগোলককে নিম্নদিকে ঘূর্ণিত করে *Depressor Oculi*. *Deprimens*. The inferior of the straight muscles of the eye.

**Rectus internus Oculi**, অক্ষিগোলককে অভ্যন্তর দিকে ঘূর্ণিত করে *Adducens Oculi* *Adductor Oculi* The internal straight muscle of the eye. Its use is to turn the eye towards the nose.

**Rectus externus Oculi**, অক্ষি গোলককে বহির্দিকে ঘূর্ণিত করে *Abductor Oculi*. Its use is to move the eye outwards.

**Recuperation**, পুনরায় স্বাস্থ্য লাভ করা Convalescence return to health. [to time.

**Recurrent**, পৌনঃপুনিক In *Medicine*, Returning from time

**Red**, লোহিত; লাল Of a bright, warm colour, resembling blood.

**Red Corpuscles**, রক্ত-কণিকা Blood is formed by the two compounds, *Globulin*, which is a coagulable substance nearly allied to albumen, and *Hæmatin*, to which their colour is altogether due. [hernia.

**Reducible**, আনয়ন Capable of being reduced; as *reducible*

**Red-Gum**, শিশুদিগের মাড়ীতে রক্তবর্ণ উদ্ভেদন An eruption of red pimples in the gum of infants.

**Reduction**, আনয়ন; সন্ধিচ্যুত অস্থি স্বস্থানে পুনঃ স্থাপন *Surg.* An operation for the restoration of a dislocated or luxated bone to its original situation. [ague of a double type.

**Reduplication**, দ্বোকালীনত্ব Applied to the paroxysms of

**Reflection**, দোহারা *Anat.* A duplicature or fold of membrane. In *Physic*, অনুপ্রবেশ প্রতিবিম্ব; প্রতি-ফলন The change

of direction, which a ray of light, radiant heat, sound or other form of radiant energy, experiences when it strikes upon a surface and is thrown back into same medium from which it approached.

**Reflex**, প্রতিফলিত, প্রতিফলন, Applied to certain actions and functions of living beings ; also, to certain of the spinal system of nerves.

**Reflex Action**, প্রতিফ্রিয়া ; প্রত্যাবৃত্ত ক্রিয়া Actions performed in obedience to an impression transmitted to the nervous centres and thence reflected to the necessary organs.

**Refluxus**, রক্তের প্রত্যাবর্তন The return of the blood from the head, or from the lower half of the body, to the heart.

**Refraction**, আলোক বিবর্তন That property of light, by which a ray becomes bent, or *refracted*, when passing from a rarer into a denser medium, and *vice versa*. When we immerse one end of a rod in a slanting direction, in vessel of water, the part immersed appears as if it were bent, or *broken*, at the surface of the liquid. This phenomenon is the consequence of the rays of light (by which the rod is rendered visible) being bent in their course ; the straight-lined direction, in which they originally issued being changed (Latin *refractus*, broken) by falling on another medium. Refraction is, therefore, used in natural philosophy as the denomination of that deviation from its course, which a body invariably experiences, when passing, in an oblique direction, from one fluid medium to another of a different density. The term is chiefly applied to the rays of light as they pass through transparent bodies.

**Refractive Power**, অবক্ষেপণকারী শক্তি ; আলোক-বিবর্তক The various transparent media *refract* the rays of light in different degrees.

**Refrigerants**, শৈত্যকাতক Pharm. Applied to medicines

which have the properties of reducing the heat of the body or blood.

**Regimen**, পথ্যাপথ্য বিষয়ক নিয়ম The regulation of diet, exercise, &c., with a view to the restoration or preservation of health.

**Region**, দেশ ; অংশ In Surgery, a circumscribed part of the body ; also, and portion in reference to a particular organ or viscus, as the liver, heart, kidney, &c.

**Regular**, স্নম *Pathol.* A term applied to the pulse when the intervals between each two pulsations of the artery are equal. . .

**Regurgitation**, উদগিরণ ; ছেলের দুধতোলা ; বমন Return of food or drink from the stomach; usually applied to the vomiting of infants. [convalescence.

**Relapso**, পুনরাক্রমণ The return of a disease soon after

**Relapsing Fever**, পৌনঃপুনিক জ্বর An acute, epidemic, contagious fever, characterized by a relapse of all the symptoms during convalescence, which may be repeated more than once. It is also called *famine* fever, because it generally occurs during seasons of destitution.

**Relaxation**, শিথিলতা Looseness or diminution of the natural tone of parts.

**Remedial**, ঔষধীয় Medicinal. [disease.

**Remedy**, ঔষধ A medicine restoring health, or lessening

**Remission**, স্বল্প বিরাম বা বিচ্ছেদ ; মধ্যবস্থা A temporary subsidence of the force or violence of a disease or of pain, as distinguished from *intermission*, in which the disease leaves the patient entirely for a time.

**Remittent**, স্বল্পবিরাম A class of fevers, marked by remissions, and exacerbations, without intermission.

**Remote**, দূরবর্তীকারণ In *Pathology*, the more distant causes of disease.



**Renal**, বৃক্ক সংক্রান্ত Pertaining to the kidneys.

**Renal Capsule**, বৃক্ক কোষ A hollow glandular body, of a somewhat triangular shape, on each kidney, filled with a reddish-brown liquor, and smaller in the adult than in the foetus. The use of it is unknown. This is also called by the other names, as *supra renal glands* or *capsules*, and *atrabiary capsules*.

**Reniform**, বৃত্তাকার Having the form or shape of a kidney. *Rot.*, বর্কটাকার.

**Rennet**, গোবৎসের চতুর্থ পাকস্থলীর অন্তিমিল্লী বা উঠার কথ বা উহা হইতে প্রস্তুত কোন পদার্থ যদ্বারা দুগ্ধ জমান হয়। A gastric ferment curdling milk.

**Repellents**, যে ঔষধের বাহ্যপ্রয়োগে শরীরের উপরকার রোগ সরিয়া যায় Medicines which applied to an inflamed part, cause the fluids, as it were, to recede from it.

**Repercussion**, শরীরের উপরিভাগ হইতে কোন রোগের বিলয় The disappearance of a tumour, abscess, or eruption, in consequence of the application of a repellant.

**Repertory**, ঔষধ-কোষ The book in which medicines are so arranged that they can be easily found.

**Repletion**, পোষণ; পুষ্টতা; রক্তপূর্ণতা Fulness; the state or condition of being full or gorged.

**Reproduction**, উৎপত্তি The function by which living bodies perpetuate their species. [reproduction.

**Reproductive**. উৎপত্তিক Pertaining to, or employed in,

**Repair**, পূরণ Reparation.

**Reptilis**, সরীসৃপ *Zool.* Anything that creeps; reptile.

**Residum**, অবশিষ্টাংশ; তলানি; গার *Residue*. That which is left after any process of purification.

**Residual Air**, প্রশ্বাসান্তে ফুস্ফুসের অবশিষ্টাংশ বায়ু The air which remains in the lungs after a forcible expiration, and which no will force can expel from them.

**Resin**, বৃক্ষ-নির্ধাস ; রজন ; সালন This is a solid inflammable substance of vegetable origin, soluble in alcohol, and in oils, but not in water.

**Resistance**, প্রতিরোধ The power of a body which acts in opposition to the impulse or pressure of another or which prevents the effect of another power.

**Resolution**, সহজারোগ্য The gradual subsidence and disappearance of a symptom or disease. A termination of inflammation without suppuration or mortification.

**Resonance**, প্রতিধ্বনি Reverberation of the voice.

**Respiration**, শ্বাসকর্ষণ The act of breathing.

**Respirator**, নিঃশ্বাস-বায়ু উষ্ণ ও পরিষ্কার করণার্থ যন্ত্র An instrument to be adjusted before the mouth, or nose and mouth, for the purpose of warming, moistening, and filtering the air before it is inspired.

**Respiratory**, শ্বাস প্রদান ক্রিয়া সংক্রান্ত Pertaining to respiration.

**Respiratory Murmur**, শ্বাস ক্রসকসে বায়ু যাতায়াতের শব্দ A sound heard by auscultation in a healthy adult during inspiration and expiration, occasioned by the passage of the air into and from the cells of the lungs.

**Restiform**, রজ্জু সদৃশ Shaped like a rope.

**Restlessness**, অস্থিরতা ; আইটাই Disquietude of body or mind ; a common accompaniment of fever.

**Restorative**, জীবনীশক্তি প্রতিপাদক Having the property of recruiting or renewing the vital powers.

**Resuscitation**, পুনঃসজীবন কাল ; প্রতিজীবন The restoration to life of a person apparently dead, as in cases of drowning, suspended animation from exposure to cold, or from disease.

[retained placenta.

**Retained**, আবদ্ধ Kept from departure or escape ; as, in

**Retching**, বমনোন্মেষক Attempt to vomit.

**Rețe**, জাল A net.

**Rete Mucosum**, বহির্দ্বক এবং যথার্থ চর্মেয় মধ্যবর্তী চর্মস্তর The fibrous layer between the cuticle and cutis; the seat of the colour of the human skin.

**Retention**, অবরোধ; রোধ; ক্রিয়া লোপ Stoppage of natural discharges as of urine, fæces, &c.

**Retention of Mensos**, রাজোরোধ Amenorrhœa.

**Retention of Urine**, মূত্র-রোধ; মূত্রাবাত; মূত্র স্তম্ভ Accumulation of urine in the bladder from inability to expel it.

**Retentive**, ধারণক্ষম Having power to retain.

**Reticulated**, জালবৎ Netlike.

**Reticulum**, মোচাক, দ্বিতীয় কোষ্ঠ The second stomach of the ruminant animal. A little web.

**Retiform**, জালবৎ Reticular.

**Retina**, অক্ষিপট, আলোচক, অক্ষিপোলকের পশ্চাৎভাগস্থ অতিসূক্ষ্ম বিন্দি বা পরদা, যাহাতে অগ্নিগ্রাস্য সকল শেষ হইয়াছে এবং যাহার উপর আলোক পাত হইলে দৃষ্টির অনুভূতি জন্মে। The coat at the back part of the eye, that conveys the sensation of light or sight to the optic nerve, and thence to the brain.

**Retinitis**, চিত্রপত্রের Inflammation of the retina. [ distillation.

**Retort**, কাচকুপী A chemical vessel of glass employed in

**Retractor**, পশ্চাৎদিকে আকর্ষক পেশী A muscle which draws back the part into which it is inserted.

**Retraction**, পশ্চাৎদিকে আকষণ; উর্দ্ধদিকে আকৃষ্ট অবস্থা The state of a part when drawn towards the centre of the body or backward; also, the state of being drawn up.

**Retrahens aurem**, কর্ণপক্ষের পশ্চাৎ আকর্ষক পেশী Two small bundles of muscular fibres situated behind the ear.

**Retrocedent**, স্থানবিকল্পণীয় রোগ; স্থানান্তরগামী The disease which moves from one part of the body to another, as sometimes happens in cases of gout.

**Retrocession**, পশ্চাদ্গমন The act of going back. The transfer of a disease from the surface to the interior.

**Retroflexion**, পশ্চাৎকৃত্য A bending backwards.

**Retrograde**, পশ্চাৎগামী, Receding or going backward.

**Retropharyngeal**, গলকোষের পাশ্চাত্য In *Anatomy*, relating to parts behind the pharynx or upper part of the throat ; as a retropharyngeal abscess. পশ্চাৎ গলকোষিক কোটক ।

**Retroversion**, পশ্চাৎবার্তন; পশ্চাৎচ্যুতি A turning or falling backward ; as, the *retroversion* of the uterus.

**Reversion**, বিবর্তন The act of reverting. [back.

**Rhachialgia**, স্বেদনঃস্তর বেদনা Pain in the spine of the

**Rhachitis**, বালাহি-বিকৃতি The rickets.

**Rhagades**, চির ; হাজা ; আলস ; পাঁকুই ; অববরণ Term for a rent, chink rupture or chap ; also a dry, deep, cutaneous fissure of a malignant character.

**Rheum**, রেটচিনি A genus of perennial plants, commonly known as Rhubarb. Rhubarb in any form is a gentle purgative.

**Rhegma**, বিকারণ বা অস্থিত্ব A laceration or fracture.

**Rhegmatus**, ভগ্ন বা বিদারণ বিশিষ্ট Having a tear or fracture.

**Rheuma**, হুর্দি Catarrh.

**Rheumatalgia**, পুরাতন বাত Chronic rheumatism.

**Rheumatic**, বাতিক Belonging or relating to rheumatism.

**Rheumatic Ophthalmia**, বাতান্নগৌষ Inflammation of the tunica albuginea, and of the sclerotica.

**Rehumatism**, বাতরোগ ; আঘাত A more or less painful affection occupying the muscles or parts surrounding the joints. It is sometimes *acute*, and sometimes *chronic*.

**Rhexis**, বিদারণ; ভেদন Rupture, as, of a bone, vein, &c.

**Rhin**, নাসিকা The nose.

**Rhinitis**, নাসিকার প্রদাহ Inflammation of the nose.

**Rhinalgia**, নাসবেদনা Pain in the nose. [duct;

**Rhinolithis**, নাসাশিলা Term for a dacryolith in the nasal

**Rhinæus**, নাসা সংক্রান্ত Of or belonging to the nose.

**Rhinophonia**, নাক-কথা ; অনুসানিক স্বর Nasal voice.

**Rhinoplastic Operation**, কৃত্রিম নাসিকা প্রস্তুত করণ The formation of a nose from the integuments of the forehead, &c., also called Taliacotian operation.

**Rhinopolypus**, নাক বহগাঁদ Polypus of the nose or nostrils.

**Rhinorrhagia**, নাক রক্তস্রাব Epistaxis. [ the nose.

**Rhinorrhoea**, নাসাগন্ধের স্রোতস্রাব A mucous discharge from

**Rhisopod**, তুঙ্গপদী *Zool* One of the protozoans, having usually a calcareous shell consisting of one or more minute cells, and often arranged in regular forms.

**Rhizome**, সংশ্লিষ্ট নিরটিক Bot. A horizontal and subterranean stem, one end of which throws up the ærial stem, the other end dying as the new one advances ; a root-stock.

**Rhonchus**, শ্বাসের কর্কশ শ্বাসশব্দ ; ঘড় ঘড় শব্দ Wheezing or rattling sound ; in auscultation, a sound of obstructed respiration.

**Rhomb**, **Rhombus**, সমবাহু কিন্তু অসম কোণ চতুর্ভুজ ক্ষেত্র An oblique-angled, equilateral parallelogram, or a quadrilateral figure, the planes of which are equal, the opposite ones parallel, with unequal angles, two being obtuse and two acute.

**Rhubarb**, রৈউটিনি *Rhei radix*. The root of several species of *Rheum*, a very valuable drug. [ of the heart.

**Rhythm**, তাল ; সার্বিকতা Stated movement, regular action

**Rhytidosis**, কনিবীকার শুষ্কতা রোগঃ দৃষ্টিশক্তির বরজ বা বিলোপ A state of the cornea, in which it collapses so considerably, without its transparency being affected, that the sight is impaired or destroyed.

**Rib**, পক্ষী ; গাছের The lateral bone of the chest or thorax. There are twelve on each side of the body proceeding from the spine to the sternum, or breast-bone ; seven of

these are called *true ribs* ; and the five, not united to the sternum directly, are termed *false ribs*.

**Rice**, চাউল *Oryza sativa*. It forms the staple-food of the people of Bengal. According to Vogel's analysis, rice contains in 100 parts, starch 96, sugar 1, fatty oil 1.5, albumen 0.2. The decoction (rice water) is a pleasant refrigerant drink in fevers with a few drops of lemon Juice. All sorts of rice are very good diet in Gonorrhœa and worm-disease. There are over three hundred species of rice, forming the food of the people of Bengal, Assam, and parts of Madras and Bombay, and Burma. Among which by the name of দাদখানি বা বড়খালী being the best and well suited for the diet of patients. It is strengthening, giving colour, mitigating excess of bile, wind and phlegm, beneficial to the eye, diuretic, improving voice increasing semen and promoting gastric fire, nourishing, mitigating thirst, cough, and subjective heat.

*Qualities* —OLD RICE.—Easily digestible and it is very good diet in health and disease

NEW RICE.—Not easily digested, and increasing phlegm.

**Rice water**, চেনুনি জল. The evacuations of persons affected with cholera are so named from their resemblance to it.

**Ricinus Communis**, এরক. The castor oil plant, or *Palma Christi*. *Seeds*, used by dyers to mix with colours and render them permanent. The oil obtained from the seeds is a mild cathartic, and is often used in lamps. *Leaves* a favourite food of some silk-worms. The *pulp of the seeds* is much useful in the Homœopathic treatment of cholera.

**Rickets**, বাসারি-বিকৃতি রোগ. See *Rachitis*. A disease of children ; characterized by large head, bent back, swelled

belly, and deficient development of the bones, whilst the mental faculties are often precocious.

**Rigid**, শক্ত; অনমনীয়; হৃদৃঢ় Hard; stiff; not pliant.

**Rigidity**, কাঠিত্ব; দৃঢ়তা; অনমনীয়তা Suffiness.

**Rigor**, শীতাহুত্ব ও কম্প Chilliness, with more or less of shivering; the cold stage of fevers.

**Rigor Mortis**, মৃত্যুর পর অঙ্গ প্রত্যঙ্গের দৃঢ়তা The rigidity which takes place after death.

**Rigor Nervosus**, ধনুষ্ঠকার Tetanus. [the glottis.

**Rima**, বিদারণ; চির; ছিদ্র A fissure, cleft, or opening, as of

**Ring**, বোনি-ছিদ্র Anat. Circular orifice which serves for the passage of a vessel or other organ, as the *inguinal* ring, the *abdominal* ring, &c.

**Ringworm**, চাক্রিক বিসর্পিকা; দ্রুদ Herpes Circinatus.

**Ringworm of the Scalp**, কেশদ্রুদ; দারুণক Porrigo scutulata.

**Rising**, উল্লিখন; ছেলের দুগ্ধতোলা Regurgitation.

**Risus**, হাসকারক Laughter.

**Roborant**, বলকর ঔষধ A strengthening medicine. [beds.

**Rock Salt**, সৈন্ধব লবণ Common salt found in masses or

**Root**, শিকড়; মূল In *Botany*, that part of a plant which is underground, and serves to support the plant in an erect position, while by means of its fibres it imbibes nourishment from the earth, which ascends to the stem, branches, and fruit. Roots are formed of a body, neck, and radicles, or thin fibres.

**Rosæ**, গোলাপ A genus of plants of the Order *Rosaceæ*.

This is a very extensive order, and contains several medicinal articles. From the petals a syrup is sometimes made, which is slightly laxative.

**Rose**, গোলাপীদ্রবপ্রদাহ A term applied to erysipelas, from its colour.

**Rodent**, চৰ্কাণকৰ Applies to an animal that gnaws.

**Rodentia**, কৃৎসদী *Zool.* An order of mammalia having two large incisor teeth in each jaw by which they gnaw their food.

**Rodent Ulcer**, কৰ্কট স্ফূৰ্ত্ত দ্ৰুতিত ক্ষত A locally malignant form of ulceration, closely allied to Cancer, most generally situated on some part of the upper two-thirds of the face

**Roller**, দীৰ্ঘ ও এনড বন্ধন *In Surg.* A long narrow bandage

**Roseola**, গাটলিকা This name has been somewhat vaguely used by writers on cutaneous affections. Rayer considers its proper place to lie between erythema and urticaria, while Willan ranks it with the exanthemata, and expresses a doubt whether it can be properly called an idiopathic disease of the skin. However this may be, all authorities agree as to the fact of the occasional appearance of an eruption, at first red, then of a rose colour, and finally becoming purple, attended with slight fever lasting about five days from its appearance, and generally accompanied with faint redness of the fauces. It generally affects children with delicate skins, especially in summer or autumn, and in some it reappears annually, which is much against Willan's opinion of its relation to the true exanthemata. Its chief interest consists of its resemblance to scarlet fever and measles; from the former it may be distinguished by its colour approaching nearly to purple, and by the mildness of the constitutional symptoms, for it is only in the worst forms of scarlet fever that this hue appears; and from measles by the evenness of the surface, which does not rise into papular elevations. Although a week or two would remove the trifling malady without any aid of art, yet the administration of some of the homœopathic medicine will generally help it cure.



**Roseola Annulata**, বক্সী পাটলিকা This appears in rose-coloured rings, on almost every part of the body.

**Roseola Autumnalis**, শরৎকালীন পাটলিকা This appears on children in the autumn, in the form of circular or oval patches, which gradually increase in size, and assume the hue of a dark damask rose.

**Rostrum**, পক্ষীর ঠোঁট A beak.

**Rotate**, উপচক্র Bot. A calyx or corolla, in which the tube is very short, and the segments expanded into a nearly flat border, presenting the appearance of the radii of a wheel.

**Rotation**, ঘূর্ণন; ঘূর্ণায়মান গতি The motion of a wheel; the revolving motion of a bone round its axis, as that of the cup of the radius against the eminentia capitata of the humerus.

**Rotifera**, চক্রধারী A term applied to an order of infusory animals furnished with vibratile cilia, arranged in circles in the vicinity of the mouth.

**Rotula**, কান্দুল; হাঁটুর ঢাকি The knee-pan or patella.

**Rotular**, কান্দুল-সংক্রান্ত Pertaining to patella.

**Rotundus**, গোলাকার Round. Rounded, বৃত্তাকার

**Rubefacients**, চৰ্দ্-প্রদাহক বা প্রদাহপ্রদ An external application, producing redness when applied to the skin.

**Rubeola**, হাম The measles.

**Rubeola Maligna**, সাংঘাতিক হাম The black measles, characterized by the purplish and livid appearance of the efflorescence.

**Rubeola sine catarrho**, হৃদ্বিশীন হাম A species of measles in which the catarrhal or febrile symptoms are exceedingly mild or wholly absent. [non measles.]

**Rubeola Vulgaris**, সাধারণ হাম Morbilli benigni, or common Bubigo, গোরকক Rust.

**Ructus**, উদ্গার; ঢেংর Eructation ; belching.

**Ruga**, ঝুঁকন A wrinkle.

**Rugine**, অহিচ্ছেদন অস্ত্রবিশেষ An instrument for removing the diseased portions of bones.

**Rumbling**, অস্ত্রকুহল; পেটডাকা Causing a low, continued sound in the stomach.

**Ruminantia**, রোমস্থী Ruminating animals, with four stomachs, which chew the cud, as the sheep, ox, camel, deer, goat, &c.

**Rumination**, গিলিত চর্বণ; রোমস্থন It is commonly called *chewing the cud*, or bringing up of the food, which has been swallowed, into the mouth again to be properly chewed.

**Rump**, শিরদাঁড়ার প্রান্ত, পাহা The end of back bone ; buttock.

**Running**, নাসিকা বা ক্ষতাদি নিঃসৃত শ্রাব Applied to a continual flow from a part, or from an ulcer or wound.

**Rupia**, ককিকা An eruptive disease, characterized by an appearance of broad and flattish vesicles in different parts of the body, with a slightly inflamed base, and containing a fluid, at first serous, but afterwards puriform, and often bloody, which concretes into a hard crust. In the treatment of this eruption, it is of importance to puncture the bullæ of which it is composed, at an early period of their development, before the serum has been transformed into pus ; this prevents the formation of the thick scab, and the confinement of the injurious matter upon the surface of the denuder skin. Besides allowing the escape of the contents of the visicle, it is well to apply a light bandage or water dressing to the sores ; and the diet should be generous, or at least nourishing and abundant, as the disease is often the consequence of insufficient or pernicious food. Warm baths are also recommended. It

appears under some varieties of form, which may be included under the following heads :—

**Rupia Escharotica**, বক্ষিক। This skin-disease affects only infants and young children, when in a cachetic state, whether induced by previous diseases, especially the small pox, or by imperfect feeding and clothing, &c. ; whence, among the poor, where it is commonly seen, it often terminates fatally. The vesicles generally occur on the loins thighs, and lower extremities, and appear to contain a corrosive sanies ; many of them terminate with gangrenous eschars, which leave deep pits.

**Rupia, Prominens**, উন্নত বক্ষিক। This cutaneous disease is distinguished by elevated, conical scabs, which are gradually formed upon the vesicated bases. A fluted scab is first generated, and with some rapidity, (*e. g.*, in the course of the night); the fluid of the vesication concretes. This extends itself by the successive small advancement of the red border, upon which a new scab arises, raising the concretion above it, so as ultimately to form a conical crust, not unlike the shell of a small limpet. This scab is quite superficial, and, if it be rubbed off, a new incrustation covers the excoriated spot in the space of six hours. The ulceration, however, is not phagedenic, but at length heals ; although it often proves very tedious, especially in old and intemperate persons, in whom, as well as in young persons of delicate constitution, it most commonly occurs.

**Rupia Simplex**, সামান্য বক্ষিক। It consists of little vesications, containing, on their first appearance, a clear lymph, and appearing on many parts of the body. In a short time, the fluid included in them begins to thicken, and becomes at length opaque and somewhat puriform ;

a slight ulceration of the skin takes place, with a sanious discharge, followed by scabbing; and, when this heals, it leaves, the surface of a livid or blackish colour, as if from a thickening of the rete mucosum.

**Rupture**, অস্ত্রবৃদ্ধি, বিদারণ; উদ্ভেদন Syn. of Hernia; the state of being broken or violently parted.

**Rust**, লৌহের মরিচা; অয়োমল The oxide which forms on metals when exposed to the air, especially iron.

## S

**Sac**, কোষ; বসি A small bag; pouch; or cyst.

**Saccharine**, মিষ্ট; চিনি সংক্রান্ত Sweet; having the properties of sugar.

**Saccharum**, চিনি; ইক্ষু, আৰ Sugar. Also, sugar-cane.

**Saccharum**, Lactis, দুগ্ধজাত চিনি; দুগ্ধ শর্করা Sugar of milk. A crystalline substance obtained from whey in hard white masses, of a sweet taste.

**Saccular**, থলির আকার Like a sac; sacciform.

**Sacculus Sacue**, ক্ষুদ্র কোষ A little sac or bag.

**Sacral**, ত্রিকোণ সংক্রান্ত Belonging to the sacrum.

**Sacro**, ত্রিক পূর্নপদ জাপক পদ A term applied to parts connected with the sacrum.

**Sacrum**, ত্রিক; পৃষ্ঠবংশমূলীয় অস্থি *Os sacrum*. The large triangular bone is articulated above with the last lumbar vertebræ.

**Saffron**, জাকরাণ; কুসুম The stigma of the *Crocus sativa*; plant with an yellow flower, of use in medicine and cookery. According to the latest analysis (Aschoff's) saffron affords, on analysis, volatile oil 1.4, wax 4, polychroite 52, gum 10.4, fibre 19, water 10, balsamic matter 2.

**Sagittate**, তীরাকার Shaped like an arrow-head.

**Sagittal Suture**, শীর্ষকোড় The suture which unites the parietal bones, It is so named from its lying between the coronal and lambdoidal sutures, as an arrow betwixt the string and the bow.

**Sagittate**, বাণাকার Bot. Shaped like the head of an arrow.

**Sago**, শাব্দানা *Sagus lavia*. A kind of starch made from the medullary matter within the trunk or stem of several trees of the palm species, which grown in great abundance is Sumatra and the Moluccas. This palm attains its maturity in course of 15 to 20 years, when its stem is as thick as of the cocoanut tree. When the flowers are about to bud, the trees are cut down, the pith extracted and reduced to powder. This is then moistened with water and rubbed into small grains, the most valued kind having a pearly lustre; hence the name *pearl sago*. Sago contains a large portion of starch, and forms a somewhat nutritive light food for invalids much recommended in febrile, phthical and calculous disorders, &c.

The *mucilage* is made by soaking the sago in cold water for an hour; pouring off the liquor; adding fresh water, and allowing it to simmer until it becomes transparent; and adding to it a little milk, sugar, salt and lemon-juice, to render it palatable.

**Sal**, লবণ *Salis*. A salt.

**Salacity**, কামোবেগ Sexual orgasm; satyriasis; lewdness.

**Salamander**, গিরগিটী *Zool*. A genus of batrachian reptiles having more affinities with frogs.

**Saline**, লবণিক; লবণাক্ত; লবণবৎ Salt-like.

**Saliva**, লাল; থুতু; লাল Spittle; secretion from the salivary glands of the mouth. Its use is to lubricate the mouth, mix with the alimentary bolus, and assist in the

process of digestion. From fourteen to twenty ounces are secreted every twenty-four hours. Saliva consists of water, mucus, traces of albumen, a substance soluble in water but insoluble in alcohol, and various saline matters, especially the muriate, sulphate, phosphate, acetate, and sulpho-cyanate of potash. owing to the last of which saliva receives a red colour from the persalts of iron. The solid contents of saliva are not more than 7 in 1000

**Salivary**, लाला ग्रन्थीय Pertaining to saliva.

**Salivary Calculus**, लाला शिला Earthy concretions found upon the teeth and in the mouths of the salivary ducts. They sometimes accumulate upon the teeth in very large quantities, giving to the mouth an exceedingly disagreeable appearance and sometimes imparting to the breath an almost insufferably offensive odour.

**Salivary Fistula**, लाला गली Such ulcers as are caused by an accidental opening into the excretory ducts of the salivary glands. They are most common to the duct of Steno.

**Salivary Gland**, लालाग्रन्थ The name of three glands, situated on each side of the face, behind and beneath the lower jaw, for the purpose of secreting and excreting the saliva. They are the *parotid*, the *sub-maxillary* and the *sub-lingual* glands.

**Salivation**, लालाकरण An abnormally abundant flow of saliva ; as by mercury, &c. Ptyalism.

**Salt**, लवण सहित मिश्रित अम्ल ; *Chloride of sodium*. A compound of an acid with an alkali, earth or metallic oxide, or of a metal with a halogen.

There are altogether eight varieties of salt, of which five are in use for medicinal purposes, viz., *Saindava* (सैन्धव) : *Samudra* (सामुद्र) *Vit* or *vid* (विट) ; *Sauvar-*

*chala* সৌবর্জল ; and *Romaka* (রোমক) ; of which *Saindava* (সৈন্ধব) is the best. It is a rock-salt, named so owing to its being found in Sinde, the country along the Sindhu or Indus River of India. This salt is of three kinds, white red and crystalline. It is digestive, appetizing, sweet in chylification, and is beneficial in dyspepsia and other abdominal disease. It is also highly recommended in Ayurvedic medical works as very conducive to health.

Nearly half of our imports of salt come from England. Considerable quantities of rock-salts are also imported from Germany, Aden and Salif on the Arabian coast and smaller quantities come from Ramayah on the African coast, Spain and Persian Gulf. The importation of salt from Germany is rapidly on the increase.

With regard to Punjab rock-salt it may be said that though the cost to be very heavy about 2 annas per seer, yet it will do great good to health, if it is used to household consumption.

*Qualities.* — It is saline sweet cooling and mild in effect light, digestive, promoting gastric fire relishing laxative making the body dull and, mild decreasing excess of bile, phlegm wind, increasing semen and beneficial to the eye.

**Saltpetre**, সোরা Nitre, or the nitrate of potash.

**Salubrious**, স্বাস্থ্যজনক Healthy ; salutary.

**Salubrity**, স্বাস্থ্যজনকত্ব Anything which contributes to health.

**Salus**, স্বাস্থ্য Health.

**Salve**, মলম An ointment.

**Samara**, সপকফল *Bot.* A dry indehiscent coriaceous capsule, containing few seeds and frequently winged on the sides.

**Sanation**, স্বাস্থ্যকরণ The act of healing.

**Sanative, Sanatory,** বাহ্যকারী Healing ; applied also to that which tends to guard public health.

**Sand,** বালুকা Finely granulated silicious matter, but it often has particles of other substances mixed with it.

**Sand Bath,** উত্তপ্ত বালুকার স্নেহ A bath made by hot sand.

**Sanguiferous,** রক্তবাহী Conveying blood.

**Sanguification,** রক্ত-নিৰ্মাণ Blood-making ; that function of the body by which the chyle is changed into blood.

**Sanguifluxus,** রক্তশ্রাব Hemorrhage.

**Sanguine Temperament,** রক্তপ্রধান ষাভু Indicative of the predominance of the sanguineous system : supposed to be characterized by a full habit, soft skin, ruddy complexion, blue eyes, red or auburn hair, frequent pulse, large veins and vivid sensation.

**Sanguineous,** রক্তপ্রধান ; রক্তেপরিপূর্ণ Sanguine. In *Physiology*, a temperament. [ ulcers ; ichor.

**Sanies ( Ad. Sanious )** রসানি Thin acrid discharge from

**Sanitarium,** অস্থ্য-নিবাস ; বাহ্যাকর স্থান An institution for treating the sick ; a salubrious and well-selected place for valetudinarians. [ health.

**Sanitary,** বাহ্যাস্বকীয় Pertaining to, or designed to secure

**Sanity,** মনের স্থাবাবস্থা Soundness of mind, or entirety of the body.

**Sap,** উদ্ভিদরস The juice of plants of any kind, especially the ascending and descending juices essential to nutrition.

**Saphena,** স্রজা-শিরা A name given to the two large veins of the leg. [ molares.

**Sapientiae Dentes,** জ্ঞানদন্ত Wisdom teeth ; posterior

**Sapindus Emarginatus,** রিঠা ; রিঠ *Bot.* The pericarp of *Sapindus Emarginatus*, of the natural order *Sapindaceæ*, growing abundantly in Bengal, froths like soap when mixed with water and is used instead of that substance for



many important purposes, chiefly for washing hair, silk, shawl, &c., [ of a fallopian tube.

**Salpingitis**, ডিম্বকোষ ও ভ্রাতার মধ্যে নালীর প্রদাহ Inflammation

**Saponaceous**, সাবানের জায় বা সাবান বিশিষ্ট Containing or having the properties of soap.

**Sapor**, আধাদন ; রুচি ; স্বাদ Taste ; relish.

**Saporific**, স্বাদজনক Causing or imparting taste.

**Sapphism**, রমণীতে রমণীতে অস্বাভাবিক রমণ, Unnatural sexual intercourse between women.

**Saprodontia**, কৃমিকণ্ড Caries of the teeth. [ faction.

**Saprogenic**, পচনজনক, Causing or produced by putre-

**Sapremia**, কতাদির মাংসপচন হেতু রক্তদূষিত, Septic intoxication, blood-poisoning.

**Sapwood**, বৃক্ষরসীকটি The alburnum of a tree ; the exterior part of the wood, next to the bark.

**Sarcitis**, উদরী Anasarca.

**Sarcocele**, মাংসজবুজি A fleshy tumour of the testicle.

**Sarcoma**, মাংসাকর্ষুদ A fleshy excrescence.

**Sarcosis**, মাংসাকর্ষুদ ; মাংসোৎপত্তি The preternatural formation of flesh. Also, a fleshy tumour.

**Sarcous**, মাংস বা পেশীবর, Fleishy.

**Sardonic Laugh**, আক্কেপিক ও অনৈচ্ছিক হাস্য A convulsive involuntary grin, or laugh, first observed in those who had eaten the herb, *Sardonia*. A peculiar expression of countenance observed in *Tetanus*, *Diaphragmitis*.

**Sartorius**, পায়ের উপর পা তুলিবার পেশী This is a long, flat and slender muscle, situated on the front part of the thigh. It arises from the spinous process of the ilium, and is inserted into the inner tubercle of the head of the tibia. The use of this muscle is to bend the leg, and to draw it inwards, so as to cross the opposite limb.

**Satellite**, শিকটহ ; পারিপার্শ্বিক Placed near ; accompanying.

**Saturated**, ভলীয় বাষ্পসিক্ত A fluid, which holds in solution as much of any substance as it can dissolve, is said to be saturated with it.

**Saturnine**, সীসেবটিত Preparations containing lead.

**Saturnismus**, সীসে দ্বারা বিষাক্ততা Lead poisoning. [males.

**Satyriasis**, পুরুষের কামোদ্দান Excessive sexual inclination in

**Saw**, কব্রাত In *Surgery*, an instrument used for dividing bones in amputation, and for the removal of or exostoses.

**Scab**, মাষড়ী A crust-like substance which forms on superficial ulcerations by connection of the fluid matter discharged from them.

**Scabies**, কচ্ছু রোগ ; পাঁচড়া Psora ; itch.

**Scabrous**, এ ত্রোড় খেত্রোড় Bot., *Scaber*. Rough ; rugged.

**Scabies Vesicularis Humida**, পানপাঁচড়া Watery itch.

**Scald**, দ্রবগন্ধ A lesion of a part from the application of a hot fluid. [Porrigo Favosa.

**Scald-Head**, অরুধিকা An eruption of the scalp. See

**Scalenus**, মস্তক ও গ্রীবা অবনতকর পেশী This may be considered as one muscle divided into three portions, which, from the relative position they hold to each other, are called *Scalenus anticus, medius, and posticus*. The use of this muscle is to bend the head and neck, &c.

**Scales**, স্কাইল, শক A thin lamina of opaque and thickened cuticle. **Horny Scales**, শুকীয় শক ; *bony scales*, অস্থীয় শক

**Scalp**, কপালরন্ধক ; শিররন্ধক ; মূর্ধাচর্ম The skin of the head.

**Scalpel**, অস্ত্র চিকিৎসার দ্বারা ছুরিকা A very sharp, well-tempered, and one-blade steel knife used in Surgical operations, and for dividing the soft parts in dissecting.

**Scanty Menstruation**, ক্ষীণ রক্ত ; হ্রাস রক্ত Characterized by deficiency of the discharge.

**Scaphoid**, নৌকাভূতি Boat-shaped, or boat-like.

**Scapula**, অঙ্গুলকবাহি ; কবাহি The shoulder-blade ; an

irregular flat bone of a triangular shape, situated at the posterior part of the shoulder.

**Scapulalgia**, অঙ্গকলকের বেদনা, A pain in the shoulder-blade.

**Scapular**, অঙ্গকল কাণি সংস্থার Belonging or relating to scapula.

**Scapus**, ভৌরপুষ্পদণ্ড A scape. *Bot.* A stalk which springs up from the root, bearing the flowers and fruit, but not the leaves, as in the cowslip. [ulcer, &c.

**Scar**, ক্ষতচিহ্ন A mark left after the healing of a wound,

**Scarfskin**, উপৰ্বক ; উপচৰ্ম The epidermis, or cuticle.

**Scarification**, জল, বায়ু ও রক্ত বাহির করণার্থ কৰ্তন বা ছিদ্র The making of small punctures or incisions, for the purpose of abstracting blood, fluid in anasarca, or air in emphysema.

**Scarlatina**, আরক্ত জ্বর ; লোহিত জ্বর A barbarous term, apparently of British origin, which has superseded the original and more classical name, *Rosalia*, or *Scarlet Fever* ; or it may be derived from the Indian *scarlatine*, the colour scarlet.

**Scarlet Fever**, আরক্ত জ্বর Scarlatina. A febrile disease commences with chilliness and rapid rise of temperature. It reaches 104 to 106 and face becomes flushed. There are marked sore throat, vomiting, frequent strong and full pulse, and strawberry-like tongue. On the second day minute eruptions appear on the neck and upper part of the chest, which coalesce to form patches. The rash reaches its height on the 4th or 5th day ; then gradually fades. The exfoliation of the skin takes place.

**Soelos**, জঙ্গা The leg.

**Schema**, পরিকল্পনা, A diagram or chart.

**Schneiderian Membrane**, শৈল্যাণ্ডক The mucous membrane which lines the cavities and secretes the mucus

of the nose, so named from Schneider who first described it.

**Sciatica, Sciatical**, বজ্জগীর Pertaining to the hip.

**Sciatic Nerve**, বজ্জগ-শ্রাযু The termination of the sacral or sciatic plexus ; it is the largest of all the nerves.

**Sciatica**, গ্ৰন্থদী ; কটিশ্রাযু শূল A rheumatic affection of the fibrous covering of the sciatic nerve.

**Science**, বিজ্ঞান The collection of general principles in any branch of knowledge.

**Scintillation**, ফ্লিস্ক Spark, as a fire.

**Scirrhusity**, গ্রন্থির কাঠিন্য An induration of the glands.

**Scirrhus, Scirrhoma**, কঠিন-অৰ্কুদ, কৰ্কট রোগ An indolent, hard glandular tumour, often terminating in cancer.

**Scleriasis**, ক্লকচর্শি A hard tumour, or induration. The term, however, is usually applied to induration of the edges of the palpebræ, and, in females, of the labia pudendi

**Sclerosis**, ঘনীভূততা সংযুক্ত শূলক Thickening with condensation.

**Sclerotic**, বেত পটল The strong, opaque, white, fibrous structure, which forms the white of the eyeball.

**Sclerotitis**, ঘনত্বগৌষ Inflammation of the sclerotic.

**Scolioma**, মেরুদণ্ডের বক্রতা Curvature of the spine.

**Scorbioulus Cordis**, উদরোদ্ধ Pit of the stomach.

**Scorbutus**, শীতান্ন Scurvy. A disease characterized by heaviness, dejection of spirits, bloated countenance, livid spots on the skin, offensive breath, spongy, inflamed or bleeding gums, swelling of the legs, etc. If potash and certain allied substances are absent from human dietary, scurvy breaks out. This is a curious but well-established fact. Other minerals will not supply the place of potash and its allies. Starvation will not of itself cause scurvy, for in famines where potatoes alone have formed the chief

food, scurvy has not appeared, because potatoes are rich in potash. Fresh meat also prevents scurvy, and fresh vegetables are preventives because they contain the minerals. Vegetable acids are the best anti-scorbutics in sea-scurvy, with a change of food and locality, especially the use of fresh vegetables and good lemon-juice. Lime-juice is given by way of preventing scurvy, and it does so because it contains citric acid and citrate of potash, and these are oxidised in the body into carbonic acid gas, which is given off by the lungs, and carbonate of potash which remains in the food.

**Scorpions,** কঁকড়া বিছা They have an elongated body, terminated by a long, slender tail formed of six joints, the last of which terminates in an arcuated and very acute sting which effuses a venomous liquid.

**Scrivener's Palsy,** লেখকের পক্ষাঘাত A spasmodic affection frequently attacking persons (generally middle-aged) who have been accustomed to write much. The patient loses complete control over the muscles of the thumb and the fore and middle finger, so that all attempts to write regularly, and, in the severe cases, even legibly, are not successful. The most important remedies are, Stanum, Secale Nuxvom. Light and large penholders ought to be used; and, in severe cases, an entire cessation from writing for a considerable time seeming to be the best course open to the patient. Called also *Writer's Cramp*.

**Seromuculate,** রক্তপূর্ণ Pitted.

**Serofula,** গণ্ডালা A disease principally characterized by a chronic swelling of the absorbent glands, which tend very slowly to imperfect suppuration. It is more classically called *struma*; by the French, *ecrouelles*, which is to be found corrupted; in Scotland, into the *cruels*; by

the Germans, *der krypt*, from the swelling under the chin ; and by the English, the *king's evil*. In horses, this affection is called *furcy*. A tendency to the deposition of tubercles, and therefore to pulmonary phthisis. Glandular swellings, inflammations of the joints, ulcers in the cornea, and chronic abscesses are common results of the presence of this tendency.

**Scrofulous**, গণ্ডমালী ; গণ্ডমালীশ্রিত Affected with or relating to scrofula

**Scrofulous Ophthalmia**, গণ্ডমালীযোজক দৃগৌষ Inflammation of the conjunctiva, with slight redness, but great intolerance of light, and the formation of pimples or small pustules. [scrofulous.

**Scrophulosis**, লসিকা গ্রন্থি-ক্ষীণি The condition of being **Scrophulosus**, গণ্ডমালী Scrofulous.

**Scrotal**, মূকক ; অণ্ডকোষ সম্বন্ধীয় Relating to the scrotum.

**Scrotal Hernia**, অণ্ডকোষে অগ্রবৃদ্ধি A protrusion of any of the contents of the abdomen into the scrotum.

**Scrotal Tumour**, ক্রুরণ্ড The maximum of growth in the huge "elephantiasis scroti" of tropical countries, consist mainly of overgrowing fibro-cellular tissue, which, mingled with elastic tissue, and with more or less fat, imitates in general structure the outer compact layer of the cutis. Their tissue is always closely woven, very tough, and elastic ; in some cases it is compressible and succulent, as if anasarca, and it yields, on section, a large quantity of serous-looking fluid ; in others, it is much denser, interlaced with strong, shining bands, like those of a fascia ; in others, it is meshed with intervening lobes of fat ; and in others, it is uniformly solid and glistening, yellowish, or with an ochre tinge, and like udder.

**Scrotocoele**, মূকক অগ্রবৃদ্ধি Scrotal hernia.

**Scrotum**, মুকদুক ; অণ্ডকোষ The purse-like integument which covers the testicles and part of the spermatic cord.

**Scurvy**, শীতাদ *See* Scorbutus.

**Soybala**, পিণ্ড-বিঠা Hard lumps of excrement.

**Scyphoid**, পেয়ালার আকার সদৃশ Cup-shaped. [genitalia.

**Scythian Disease**, শিল্পজাডা, লিঙ্গশুল্ক, Atrophy of the male

**Scytoblastema**, অপরিণত ত্বক The rudimentary skin.

**Sea Air**, সমুদ্র বায়ু A valuable remedial agent in many cachetic affections, and hence a residence during the warm months of summer is often recommended to scrofulous and debilitated individuals.

**Sea-sickness**, অর্ধব বমন ; সামুদ্রিক-বিবম্বিষা The sickness or nausea occasioned by the motion of a ship in an agitated sea.

**Sea-urchin**, সিঙ্কুচটকী *Zool.* A radiate animal of the class of cepinoderms, having a firm shell, and cover with spines. [of suct, or lard.

**Sebaceous**, বসাস্রাবী : মেদময় Secreting matter of the nature

**Sebaceous Glands**, বসাস্রাবী-গ্রন্থি Sucty ; a term applied to *follicles* which secrete a peculiar oily matter, and are abundant in some parts of the skin.

**Secondary**, গৌণ ; আনুষঙ্গিক Something which acts subordinately to another, as secondary symptoms.

**Secondary Fever**, পীড়ার ভোগকাল উত্তীর্ণ হইবার পর অর The occurrence of fever after the crisis of a disease, as after the declension of measles or small-pox.

**Second Intention**, পুথ, ক্ষতাকুর, ও ভগৎপাদন প্রক্রিয়া দ্বারা ক্ষতরোগ্য The closing or healing of wounds by suppuration, granulation, cicatrization. *See* First Intention.

**Secretion**, নিঃসারণ ; স্রাব ; রস The process of separating from the blood, by the agency of glands, certain materials which differ from that fluid in character and composition.

**Secretory**, নিঃস্রব বাহি Performing the office of secretion.

**Section**, ছেদ ; ছেদন A separation by cutting. Such as,  
Section longitudinal, উর্দ্ধাধঃ, অনুলম্ব.

„ tangential, পার্শ্বিক

„ transverse, তির্ধ্যাক, অনুপ্রস্থ ।

**Secundines**, ক্রণ জন্মাবশিষ্ট All that remain in the uterus after birth, as the placenta, membranes of the ovum. &c.

**Sedation**, অবসাদন The action of a sedative ; calming.

**Sedative**, অবসাদন Having power to mitigate pain. A class of medicines which diminish the animal energy.

**Sedontary**, অব্যায়ামী ; শারীরিক পরিশ্রম বিহীন Applied to employments which require much sitting.

**Sediment**, তলানি ; অধঃক্ষেপ The matter which subsides to the bottom of water of any other liquid.

**Seed**, বীজ *Semen*. The reproductive part of a plant, containing the embryo of a future plant.

**Segment**, খণ্ড A section ; a part cut off.

**Self-abuse**, হস্ত-মৈথুন Syn. of Masturbation.

**Self-fertilization**, স্বনিষেক Self-impregnation.

**Self-Pollution**, হস্ত-মৈথুন Syn. of Masturbation.

**Self-Registering**, আত্মনির্দেশক Registering itself—said of an instrument so contrived as to record its own indications of phenomena, whether continuously or at stated times, or at the maxima and minima of variations : as *self-registering* thermometer. [self.

**Self-esteem**, আত্মাদর The esteem or good opinion of one's

**Seleninm**, উপগন্ধক An elementary substance resembling sulphur, discovered by Berzelius in 1817. It is brittle, opaque, tasteless insoluble in water, and unaltered by air.

**Semecarpus Anacardium**, ভেলা ; ভেলাবৃক্ষ The marking nut-tree. The juice from the nut is universally employed for marking cotton cloth, the colour being improved and



prevented from running by its being mixed with lime water. I have seen native washermen adopt this method.

**Semeiology**, লক্ষণতত্ত্ব The branch of Pathology which treats of the symptoms or signs of disease.

**Semen**, শুক্র ; রেতঃ ; বীৰ্য Seed of the male. On coming out of the urethra, the male semen consists of a thin fluid which is soon succeeded by a fluid of more consistence, and forms a mixture of the secretions of the testicles, spermatic ducts, seminal vesicles, Cowper's glands, of the prostatic fluid, and probably of the mucus of the urethra. As was said above, the semen consists of a thin, milky, and of a thick, viscid and albuminous portion. Its chemical constituents are water, mucus, albumen, natrum, phosphate and muriate of lime, phosphorus, and a peculiar animal substance, termed *spermatine*. If the semen is seen through the microscope, we discover floating in it small filiform bodies which have been termed *spermatozoa*. [urine.

**Semenuria**, মূত্রে শুক্রসঞ্চার, The presence of semen in the

**Semi**, অর্দ্ধভাগপক পূৰ্ণপদ In composition signifies half. [circle.

**Semicircular**, অর্দ্ধমণ্ডলাকার Having the form of a half

**Semilunar**, অর্দ্ধচন্দ্রাকৃতি Having the form of a half-moon.

**Semi-confluent**, অর্দ্ধসংযত When the pustules of small-pox are not so closely developed as to run into one another.

**Seminal**, রেতঃস্থলী Pertaining to seed or semen.

**Senile**, বার্দ্ধক্য দশা Pertaining to old age.

**Senna**, সোণামুখী পাতা The odour of the leaves is heavy and peculiar ; taste bitter, nauseous, and glutinous ; powder yellowish green.

M. Lassaigne and Feneucille have given a complete analysis of the *Senna acutifolia*, and we have found in several experiments that their results apply to the other varieties of the drug, especially those found in the Indian Bazars, The ingredients detected

were *cathartine*, colouring matter, albumen, mucus, fixed and volatile oil, malic acid, lignin, and various unimportant saline and earthy substances.

Taken in substance or infusion, senna is an extremely certain and safe cathartic, especially valuable in cases of fever and surgical injuries, in which it is desirable to produce speedy and effectual evacuations. It however often occasions vomiting, sensation of heat in the abdomen, griping, and flatulence. All authors agree in forbidding its use in cases of abdominal inflammation, and it is also very objectionable in females far advanced in pregnancy, or in persons liable to severe hemorrhoidal affections, or uterine irritation. It is seldom or never given in substance, a compound infusion being the form preferred; in this it is usually combined with ginger and some saline aperient.

**Sensation**, চেতনা An impression caused by external bodies on the organs of senses, and conveyed by means of nerves to the brain or sensorium.

**Sense**, ইন্দ্রিয় The faculty whereby animals receive impressions of the qualities of external bodies. Mankind have five senses, *viz.*, sight, hearing, smell, taste, and touch.

**Sensibilitas**, চেতনা শক্তি *See* Sensibility.

**Sensibility**, চেতনা শক্তি; সংবেদ; অনুভব; জ্ঞান Susceptibility of sensation, or faculty of receiving impressions. [affected.

**Sensitive**, স্পর্শাধিক্য; অনুভূতি Endowed with feeling; easily

**Sensitive plant**, লজ্জাবতী গাছ A plant, so named from the irritability of its leaves, which contract and fold up on being slightly touched.

**Sensorium**, জ্ঞানস্থান; মস্তিষ্ক The brain. [brain.

**Sensorium Commune**, মস্তিষ্ক; জ্ঞানস্থান Applied to the

**Sensory**, অনুভাবক Nerves which convey impressions to the neural axis, as distinguished from the motory nerves

**Sentient**, স্পর্শচেতন That which is particularly susceptible of sensation, as the extremities of the nerves.

**Sepal**, ছদ্ম বৃত্তি *Bot.* The separate parts and divisions of which the calyx consists; sepalum.

**Separation**, প্রভেদ The state of separate, disunion ; disconnection.

**Sepsis**, রক্তে পচনশীল পদার্থ বা রোগজনক কীটাত্ম প্রবিষ্ট হওয়ার দরুণ দৈহিক বিকৃত, রক্তদ্রুষ্টি Putrefaction, septicæmia.

**Septicæmia**, রক্তের বিকৃতাবস্থা A morbid state of the blood from putrid matters.

**Septic**, দূষিত ; পচা দ্রব্য সম্বৃত Pertaining to putrefaction.

**Septicæmia**, পুয়জ্বর In some conditions of the system, the blood seems to undergo certain changes in the living organism, similar to those which it undergoes when extracted from the body—a kind of putrescence. This state of the blood has been called *Septicæmia* ; which means, therefore, putrid dissolution of the blood. It has been observed in endemic diseases ; typhus, yellow fever, puerperal fever, pest. &c., likewise in consequence of ichorous wounds, gangrene, &c.

**Septifragal**, ছিন্নব্যাধানিক That form of dehiscence in which the dissepiments adhere to the axis and separate from the valves. [ separating two cavities.

**Septum**, (pl. *Septa*), ভেদক A partition, the plate of bone

**Sequela**. (pl. *Sequela*), পীড়ার পরিণামোপসর্গ ; পরবর্তী পীড়া Consequences resulting from disease. [ a necrosed bone.

**Sequestrum**, অস্থির স্তম্ভ অংশ হইতে বিলিষ্ট-মৃত অংশ, A fragment of

**Series**, পংক্তি A line or row of things.

**Seriflex**, লসিকা ক্ষরণ। A serous or watery discharge.

**Serous**, মাস্তক ; রক্তাধু-স্রাবী Of the nature of serum.

**Serpigo**, দাড় Ringworm.

**Serrated**, করণতদন্তী Notched like a saw.

**Serous Membranes**, স্নৈহিক ঝিল্লী ; স্তম্ভিক ঝিল্লী, রক্তাধু-স্রাবী ঝিল্লি Thin transparent laminæ, arranged in the form of a closed sac, and moistened by a thin serous fluid. The pleura, peritoneum, arachnoid, &c., are of this kind.

**Serum**, স্রব ; কশ ; রক্তাৰ্ণ The thin, transparent portion of the blood ; and also the fluid secreted by serous membranes.

**Sesamoid**, ক্ষুদ্রাঙ্গি Small bones in the thumb and great toe.

**Sesamum Indicum** তিল The sesamum an annual pubescent herb is cultivated everywhere over India for the oil expressed from the seeds. This oil is very sweet and is much used as an article of diet, for frictions, and lighting. For all purposes of medicine and pharmacy it is, when well prepared, quite equal to the best olive oil.

*Qualities.*—Pungent, bitter, astringent, sweet in taste, pungent and sweet in chylification, taking time to digest, oily, heating, mitigating excess of phlegm and bile, strengthening, promotes the growth of the hair, cooling, keeps the skin soft, increasing milk in the breast, healing sores, making the teeth strong, little diuretic, constipating, anti-rheumatic, promoting gastric fire, and helping the understanding power. *Black Til* is the best of all, increasing semen.

**Sessile**, অব্যুতক Bot. Issuing directly from the stem, without a footstalk : sessilis.

**Setaceous**, সৰুটক Bristly, hairy.

**Seventh Pair of Nerves**, সপ্তম স্নায়ুযুগ্ম The encephalic nerves, called *Portio dura* and the *Portio mollis*.

**Sex**, লিঙ্গ ; স্ত্রী পুরুষের শারীরিক ভেদ The physical distinction which exists between male and female, in animals and plants. [sexes.

**Sexual**, ইল্লির সম্বন্ধীয় ; উদ্ধাহিক Pertaining to the organs of

**Sexual Intercourse**, স্ত্রীসঙ্গ ; সম্বন্ধ Coition.

**Sexual Organs**, জননেন্দ্রিয় The organs of generation.

**Shaddock**, বাতাৰি নেৰু Bot. *Citrus Decumana*, Pumple nose. It is so named from Captain Shaddock, who first brought this fruit from Batavia. It is as large as a child's head, having much importance in medicine.

**Shaking**, কাঁপন ; শব্দন Shivering.

**Shaking Palsy**, সৰুপ পক্ষাঘাত ; বেগৰু *Paralysis agitans*.

A disease occurring in advanced life, and consisting of great weakness, trembling, and ultimately, constant vehement agitation.

**Shampooing**, গা টেপা ; অঙ্গ সর্ষাহন ; উষর্জন A process in the East of rubbing and pressing the limbs and joints, so as to mitigate pain, and restore vigour and tone to the parts. For rheumatic affections, after tedious walk, sprains, &c., it is thought to be an accompaniment of the hot bath and very useful.

**Shank**, জামু হইতে ঙ্গল পৰ্য্যন্ত চরণের অংশ A popular name for the tibia or shin.

**Shanker**, স্থানিক ক্ষত A syphilitic ulcer.

**Sheath**, পত্র কোষ ; খোল ; আবরণ *Bot.* A petiole when it embraces the branch from which it springs, and to a rudimentary leaf when it wraps round the stem on which it grows. *Anat.* The fascia enveloping the limbs ; to cellular membranes enveloping the muscles, and those which surround blood-vessels ; to synovial membranes surrounding tendons, &c.

**Shell**, খোল It is composed of carbonate of lime and gelatine.

**Shellac**, গাল A resinous substance produced mainly upon the banyan tree, by the *Coccus lacca*, a scale-shaped insect, the female of which fixes itself on the bark, and exudes from the margin of the body this resinous substance.

**Shin**, জন্টার সম্মুখাংশ The anterior part of the leg.

**Shingles**, বর্জলাকার বিসর্পিকা ; কটি দক্ষ This is probably a corruption of the Latin term *cingulum*, a girdle. so called from the situation which it occupies on the trunk of the body. It is the *Herpes zoster* of Bateman.

**Ship fever**, এক প্রকার সারিগাতিক জ্বর Typhus fever.

**Shivering**, কম্পন Shaking with cold or fear.

**Shock**, প্রবল উপঘাত বা আকস্মিক অবসাদ The depression of vital power on account of severe injuries, or of great emotions of mind.

**Shoot**, ডগা, গল্পব, গজা Bot. The stalk, or young branch.

**Shooting**, চিড়িক মারা; দ্রুত ও অল্পকণস্থায়ী বেদনামূভব Sensation of a quick, glancing pain.

**Shorea robusta**, দাল বৃক্ষ, অশকর্ণ This is a tree of great size, a native of Morung, the Paulghat mountains, &c. It exudes abundance of the resin called damar, রাল বা ধূনা। This is a solid inflammable substance of vegetable origin, soluble in alcohol, and in oil of turpentine and the fixed oils, but not in water. It is usually burnt during the worship of Hindu gods and goddesses for its odorous scent and in driving mosquitoes out of a room. The superior kinds of the resin are efficient substitute for the pine-tree resin. A perfectly transparent and colourless resin comes from Assam In the bazars the colour ranges from pale amber to dark brown. It unites with the oxide of lead and forms plasters.

Two parts of colourless resin and  $2\frac{1}{2}$  of oil of turpentine make the best varnish for lithographic drawings. An outward application of pulverised resin is a very good domestic remedy for the pains of burning.

*Qualities.*— Acidulous bitter taste, cooling, constipating, mitigating excess of wind and bile.

**Short-sightedness**, অনূরদৃষ্টি; নিকট-দৃষ্টি Myopia. A defect in vision, consisting in the inability to see things at a distance or at the distance to which the sight ordinarily extends.

**Shoulder**, শরদেহ, কাঁধ; অঙ্গ The joint by which the arm of a human being is connected with the body.

**Shoulder-Blade**, শরদাহি The scapula.

**Show**, এসবের পূর্বে যোনি হইতে নিঃসৃত রক্ত *Popularly*, the red-coloured mucus discharged from the vagina shortly before child-birth ; the colours.

**Showerbath**, ধারাবান, ঝাড়া-জলে স্নান In this bath the water falls, like a gentle shower, through numerous holes in the bottom of a receptacle placed at a height, upon the head and body, whilst the bather sits with his feet in a pan or tub that receives the descending fluid.

**Shrimp**, চিংড়ি, ইক্ষাক *Zool.* A long-tailed decapod crustacean, of the genus, *Crangon*, and others. There are numerous species, some of which are used for food.

**Shrill**, তীব্র স্বর Acuteness of sound.

**Shrub**, গুল্ম A low, bushy tree.

**Siagon**, হৃদয়স্থি The maxillary bone ; the jaw bone.

**Sialaden**, লালগ্রন্থি A salivary gland.

**Sialagogue**, লালানিঃসারক ঔষধ A medicine which excites a preternatural flow of saliva.

**Salismus**, লালানিঃসরণ, লালগ্রাব, Salivation, ptyalism.

**Sialolithus**, লালশিলা Salivary calculus.

**Sialon**, লাল The saliva.

**Sialorrhœa**, Sialozemia, লালানিঃসরণ See Salivation.

**Sibilant**, শীশবৎ বা হিস্‌হিস্‌ শব্দকর Making hissing sound.

**Sicchasia**, অরুচি ; মন্দাশ্রি Disgust for food, such as is frequently experienced by pregnant women.

**Sick**, পীড়িত Labouring under disease ; affected with nausea.

**Sickness, Falling**, অগম্মার See Epilepsy.

**Sida Rhombifolia**, শেত বেরেলা The root of this plant is regarded as cooling astringent tonic and useful in nervous and urinary diseases, and also in disorders of the blood and bile. (Dutt). The roots have also febrifuge action (Bose and Kartikar).

**Sight**, দৃষ্টি Vision.

**Sigmoid Flexure**, স্থলচেষ্টার দ্বিবক্র ভাঁজ The fold of the colon where the rectum commences.

**Sign**, চিহ্ন Any circumstance or phenomenon indicative of the nature and seat of a disease.

**Silicate of Potash**, বংশলোচন The impure Silicate of potash, which accumulates within the joints of the bamboo, is a very common article in the Indian markets. It comes from Sylhet and several other parts of India, and is highly valued by the native practitioners as a powerful tonic and astringent.

**Silicon**, বালুকীন্ An elementary body constituting the basis of Silica.

**Siliqua**, সর্ষপ *Bot.* A long, dry, bivalve *pericarpium* in which the seeds are fixed alternately to each edge forming the suture ; a pod.

**Silver**, রৌপ্য *Argentum*. In mineralogy, a well-known precious metal, of a white colour, and of the most lively brilliancy ; next to gold, the most malleable of all metals. It is much used in medicine.

*Qualities.*—OF PURIFIED SILVER.—Acid, sweet and acidulous ; sweet in chylication, cooling, and soothing in effect, laxative, emetic, taking time to digest, mitigating excess of wind and bile, preventing premature old age.

**Simple**, সাদৃশ্য Not complex or complicated ; as a *simple* fever.

**Simple Cerate**, সাদৃশ্য মলম্ Eight parts of lard and four of white wax.

**Senapis Alba**, শ্বেত সর্ষপ, শ্বেত সরিষা White mustard. This species differs only in the colour of the seeds, which are spherical, yellowish and much larger than the black kind. The properties of the white seed are less energetic than those of the black. In other respects they agree altogether,



This is composed of Carbon, Hydrogen, Nitrogen, Sulphur, and Oxygen.

**Sinapis nigra**, কাল-সরিষা, কৃষ্ণসর্ষপ The seeds are small, round, of a blackish brown colour, and beautifully veined externally, internally yellow. They are devoid of odour, but are acrid, bitter, and oily to the taste. The most remarkable constituents of mustard are fixed oil, volatile oil, and sinapisin, or sulpho-sinapisin.

On chemical analysis it is found to consist of Carbon, Hydrogen, Nitrogen, Oxygen, and Sulphur. Mustard is a valuable condiment in culinary purposes.

*Qualities.*— It is pungent in taste and in chylication, oily, acute and heating, mitigating excess of wind, phlegm and dryness, promoting gastric fire.

**Sinapism**, রাই সর্ষপের পটী A mustard plaster.

**Sinew**, কণ্ডার অস্থির সহিত পেশী সংযোগকর কণ্ডরা A tendon.

**Singultus**, হিকা Hiccup.

**Sinuput**, মস্তক শীর্ষ The top of the head. Applied also to the forepart of the head.

**Sinistral**, বামপার্শ্ব Belonging to, or situated on, the left.

**Sinuuous** অকাঁচাকাঁচ সর্পবৎ বক্র Wavy winding.

**Sinus**, গহ্বর; ঠৈরিক সীতা; নাড়ীভ্রণ, নালী ঘা; শোষ A chanrel in bone, or between tense membranes; or a long narrow abscess with a small outlet.

**Siphita**, স্বপ্নসঞ্চরণ See Sleep-walking; somnambulism.

**Siriasis**, অকাঁচাত An inflammation of the brain, said to be peculiar to children, and attended with a hollowness of the eyes and depression of the fontanella.

**Sition**, খাদ্য Food.

**Sitis**, তৃষ্ণা Thirst.

**Sitz-Bath**, or **Sitting Bath**, বসান্নান A half bath, in which the body is immersed as high as the hips or umbi-

licus. Hot sitz baths help in restoring menstruation. Cool sitz baths are useful in dysmenorrhœa.

**Skeleton**, কঙ্কাল, অস্থিপঞ্জর A dry, bony frame-work of an animal, which sustains the other organs. When the bones are connected by their own ligaments, the skeleton is called *natural*; when joined by wires or plates of silver iron, &c., it is termed *artificial*. The skeleton in man is divided into *trunk* and *extremities*. [skimmed.

**Skim-milk**, বথিত দুগ্ধ Milk from which the cream has been

**Skin**, ত্বক্ ; চৰ্ম The organ of touch. It is composed of three layers, the *cutis*, dermis, or true skin; the *rete mucosum*, which gives the colour to the skin; and the *cuticle*, epidermis, or scarf-skin.

**Skin Bound Disease**, এরিওলাৰ টিহুৰ পুৰাতন প্ৰবাহজনিত চৰ্ম্মৰ কঠিনতা Induration of the subcutaneous areolar tissue

**Skull**, কৰোটি ; কৰ্পৰ The cranium, or upper part of the head, containing the brain and its connections, and consisting of eight bones.

**Sloop**, নিদ্রা A suspension of the voluntary exercise of the intellectual faculties and the powers of the body.

**Sleeplessness**, নিদ্রাহীনতা ; অনিদ্রা Absence of sleep; often a symptom of nervous disease. *Agrypnia*.

**Sleep-Walking** স্বপ্নভ্ৰমণ See Somnambulism.

**Slimy**, পিচ্ছিল Glutinous.

**Sling**, ভাঙ্গা হাত প্ৰভৃতি ঝুলাইয়া রাখাৰ জন্ত বকলী-নিষেৰ, A swinging bandage for a limb. [foul ulcer, &c.

**Slough**, বিগলন ; পচলা The part which separates from a **Slumber**, নিদ্রাবেশ Sleep, not deep or sound.

**Small-Intestines**, পাকাশয় ; ক্ষুদ্ৰান্ত্ৰ These include the duodenum, jejunum, and ileum.

**Small-pox**, বসন্ত ৰোগ An infectious febrile disease, accompanied with eruption of the skin.

**Smooth**, স্নগ্ধ, মসৃণ, Evenly spread ; glossy.

**Snake-bite**, সর্পদংশন ; সর্পাঘাত The poisonous bite of a snake shows its effects immediately on the nervous system, through the blood.

**Snoring**, নাক ডাকা The rough, hoarse noise made by the nose or mouth, either in sleep or during certain diseases.

**Snuffles**, নাক সেঁটে থরা The stuffed nose of infants ; the symptoms, in this disease, do not vary much from an ordinary cold in the head, except that it is very stubborn, lasting uninterruptedly for four or six weeks. It hinders children in nursing, and sometimes in sleeping.

**Soap**, সাবান A substance produced by the action of alkalies on fixed oils and fats.

**Socket of the tooth**, দন্ত-কোষ ; দন্ত-গহবর The hollow place which receives and holds the tooth.

**Sodæ Biboras**, সোহাগা Borax. It is generally obtained in the Indian markets, by importing from Persia and Thibet, where they occur in the waters of certain lakes.

**Sodæ Carbonas**, সাজীমাটি This impure carbonate of soda, very common all over India, is used in the manufacture of country soap. The earth itself is also used by washerman for cleansing cotton fabrics, &c. It is prepared in large quantities in Mooltan, Jhelum, Thannessur and Jhung, but the Bengal market obtains its supply chiefly from Monghyr.

**Sodæ Murias**, লবণ Common salt.

**Sodomy**, পুংমৈথুন Sexual connection by the anus.

**Soft**, মৃদু Gentle in action or motion.

**Soft Palate**, কোমল-ভালু A pendulous fold of mucous membrane, situated at the posterior part of the mouth over the root of the tongue, and continuous with the hard palate. It is composed of mucous membrane and

muscles; from the centre of which the uvula is suspended.

**Softening** কোমলতা A diminution of the natural and healthy consistence of organs,

**Softening of the Brain**, মস্তিষ্ক কোমলতা Morbid softening of the texture of the brain.

**Solanum Melongena**, বেগুন; বাঁজাক Brinjal, or fruit of the Egg-plant. It is cultivated everywhere in India. Fruits large, ovoid, firm and innocent, insipid. It is extensively used by natives as a culinary vegetable. In the *British Medical Journal*, April 6, 1895, it has been stated that brinjal\* is an excellent remedy for those suffering from liver complaints

*Qualities*.—Promoting gastric fire, mitigating excess of wind, increasing semen and blood, and mitigating nausea, cough and distaste, and keeping the chests in good order. Pungent slightly bitter in taste, sweet, and alkaline.

**Solanum Xanthocarpum** কটিকারী, Uses,—the root is much esteemed as an expectorant and is used in cough, asthma catarrhal fever and pain in the chest. Kantikari is used in medicine in various forms such as decoction, electuary, ghrita, &c. A decoction of the root is given with the addition of long pepper and honey in cough and catarrh and with the rock salt and asafoetida in spasmodic cough! (Hiudu Mat. med).

**Solar Plexus**, স্নায়ুবর্জল বা কড়া A plexus formed by numerous nervous filaments from the semilunar ganglia of the great sympathetic nerve.

**Solarium**, অনাবৃতদেহে রৌদ্রে অবস্থান, সৌরকর স্থান, A sun-bath.

**Soleus**, সোল হাছ সদৃশ জাজপুঠের পেশী The Sole-fishshaped muscle of the leg. It arises from the head of the fibula, &c., and is inserted into os calcis.

**Solidification**, ফুস্ফুসের বৃদ্ধ্যভাবাপ্তি The effect of disease of the lungs, causing them to solidify ; hepatization.

**Solids**, সারগর্ভ ; কঠিন Bodies, the cohesion of whose particles is so strong that they are movable only as a combined mass.

**Solidongula**, এক শক Solid-hoofed.

**Solitary Gland**, অসমবেত গ্রন্থি ; নিঃসঙ্গ গ্রন্থি Small flattened granular bodies, found in the stomach and intestines. They are sometimes erroneously called Brunners.

**Solubility**, দ্রাব্যতা ; দ্রবনীয়তা Susceptibility of being dissolved in a fluid.

**Solution**, দ্রাবণ ; দ্রব The state of a solid body dissolved in a fluid. *Surg.* The separation of parts previously united which is called a *solution of continuity*.

**Solvent**, দ্রবকর Any liquid or substance having the power of dissolving.

**Somnambulism**, স্বপ্ন-সঞ্চরণ ; নিশিগাওন (*See* Sleep-walking.)

A peculiar perversion of the mental functions during sleep, in which the subject acts automatically. The organs of sense remain torpid and the intellectual powers are blunted. During this condition some instinctive excitation may take place, and there may be production of impulses, in consequence, of different kinds. Walking in sleep is the most palpable, but not the most marvellous characteristic of this condition. The person affected may perform many voluntary actions implying to all appearance a certain degree of perception of the presence of external objects. The somnambulist gets out of bed, often dresses himself, goes out of doors, and walks frequently over very dangerous places in safety. On awaking in the morning he is either utterly unconscious of having stirred during the night, or remembers it as a mere dream. Ladies have

been known to play on the piano by music, and school children playing marbles while in a state of somnambulism.

**Somniferous**, নিদ্রাকর্ষক ; নিদ্রাজনক Causing sleep.

**Somniloquy**, নিদ্রাভাষণ ; স্বপ্ন প্রলাপ ; নিদ্রালাপ, Speech during sleep.

**Somniloquism**, নিদ্রাবস্থা কথ্য বলন, নিদ্রাভাষন, স্বপ্ন প্রলাপ, Sleep talking.

**Somnolency**, নিদ্রাকর্ষণ ; নিদ্রাবল্য Inclination to sleep ; often a symptom of disease.

**Sonorous**, স্বন্ স্বন্ শব্দ Giving sound when struck, as a sonorous body giving a clear, loud sound, as a sonorous voice. *Pathol.* Sometimes applied to ronchus.

**Sopor**, প্রগাঢ় নিদ্রা A profound sleep, from which the patient can only be roused with difficulty. It is a symptom of many cerebral diseases.

**Soojee**, সুজী In Hindustan, a granular preparation of wheat, deprived of bran. [sleep.

**Soporific**, নিদ্রাকারক somniferous ; causing or inducing

**Sorbefacient**, শোষক An agent producing absorption.

**Sordes**, দস্তশর্করা ; দস্তগত মল The dark-coloured deposit on the teeth during fever. Also, fetid, brownish matter discharged from ulcers.

**Sore**, ক্ষত An ulcer, excoriation.

**Soreness**, ভাউন ; টাটনি Painful uneasiness or tenderness of a part when touched. It is a symptom of inflammation.

**Sore Throat**, গলক্ষত See Cynanche.

**Sorosis**, পনর্নী *Bot.* Applied to the pineapple, because it consists of several fruits growing together into a thick fleshy substance ; also to the mulberry, &c.

**Souffle**, আকর্জন শব্দ Auscultic term for a peculiar sound in the chest A murmur.

**Sound**, শলাকা *Surg.* An instrument which is introduced into the bladder, for the purpose of ascertaining the presence of a calculus. An instrument for exploring the condition of the uterine cavity.

**Soup**, বাসের কাথ; নির্ধাস A kind of broth; a sort of food made generally by boiling flesh of some kind in water with various other ingredients.

**Spadix**, পিহিতাকার *Bot.* A form of inflorescence in which the flowers are arranged around a fleshy rachis, and inclosed in a sheath or spathe. [Elephantiasis.

**Spargosis**, বৃদ্ধাকৃত অঙ্গ; স্ৰীপদ; গোদ Enlargement of a part.

**Spasm**, আক্কেপ; বেঁচুনি Morbid contraction of muscles. Spasms are distinguished into *tonic*, দীর্ঘকালস্থায়ী which consist in complete rigidity of the muscles, as in lock-jaw; and *clonic*, কণিক, which consist in alternate contractions and relaxations, as in convulsions.

**Spasmodic**, আক্কেপিক; আক্কেপ বিশিষ্ট Relating to a spasm.

**Spasticus, Spastic**, আক্কেপিক See Spasmodic.

**Spathe**, পিধান *Bot.* A sheath which completely encloses the flowers before their expansion, and bursts longitudinally to let them forth.

**Spatula**, মলমাদি নাড়িবার জন্ত স্থলমুখ প্রশস্ত ছুরিকা A broad blade blunt knife for spreading ointments and plasters.

**Specific**, প্রকৃত, অমোঘ, অব্যর্থ, ঔষধ A remedy possessing definite curative properties.

**Specific Gravity**, আপেক্ষিক গুরুত্ব The weight of an equal bulk of different substances compared with some standard of comparison. For solids and liquids, water is the standard.

**Specillum**, এষণিকা A Probe.

**Speculum**, দর্পণযন্ত্র; প্রবীক্ষণযন্ত্র *Surg.* An instrument for widening natural openings of passages, or keeping parts

separate, so as to obtain a view of what is within.

**Sperm**, পুরুষের শুক্র The seminal fluid.

**Spermary**, শুক্রাণীশর Anat. The spermatie gland or glands of the male. [organs.]

**Spermatie**, রেতঃসম্বন্ধীয় Pertaining to the male sexual

**Spermatie Cord**, রেতোরজ্জু; কোষরজ্জু The vascular and nervous chord by which the testicle is suspended.

**Spermatie Fluid**, রেতঃ Semen of the male. [sperm.]

**Spermatin**, শুক্রস্থিত জৈব পদার্থ The animal matter of the **Spermatium**, নিষেককোষ

**Spermatismus**, রেতঃ নিঃসরণ The emission of semen.

**Spermatocèle**, শুক্রবাহী শিরার ফীততা A swelling of the spermatic vessels. [emission of semen.]

**Spermatorrhœa**, স্বপ্নদোষ; শুক্রমেহ; শুক্র ক্ষরণ An involuntary

**Spermatozoa**, শুক্রাণু; শুক্র-জীবাণু Spermatie animalcules.

**Spermoderm**, বীজত্বক The external covering of a seed.

**Spewing**, বমন Vomiting [mortification.]

**Sphacelation**, **Sphacelus**, পচন The highest degree of

**Sphage**, গলদোষ The throat.

**Sphenoid**, কীলাকারাঙ্ঘি; করাতির গোঁজের আয় Wedge-like; applied to a bone of the cranium.

**Spinach**, পালঙশাক

**Sphincter**, বেটুক শেশী; সংকোচক পেশী A circular muscle, the office of which is to close certain natural orifices.

**Sphincter Ani**, মল দ্বার অবরোধকপেশী A muscle situated around the anus.

**Sphygmography**, **Sphygmie Art** নাড়ীবিজ্ঞান The knowledge or doctrine of the pulse.

**Spygmograph**, **Sphygmographer**, নাড়ীর বেগনিরূপক যন্ত্র An instrument, invented by M. Herisson, which, when applied over the artery, shows the force and frequency of the pulse appreciable to the eye.



**Spica, Spike**, বড়রী, শীষ In *Bot.* A species of inflorescence in which all the flowers are sessile along a common axis.

**Spicule**, হুটী *Bot.* Syn. of Spikelet. [nevus.

**Spilus**, তিল ; আঁচিল A mole or coloured mark on the skin, a

**Spikenard**, জটায়াংসী ; অগন্ধি দ্রব্য বিশেষ.

**Spina Bifida**, বাগ্র কশেরুকা A congenital malformation or defect of the spinal column. পৃষ্ঠদেশের অর্কৃদ বিশিষ্ট এক প্রকার রোগ A disease attended with an incomplete state of some of the vertebræ, and a fluid swelling, commonly situated over the lower lumbar vertebræ.

**Spina Ventosa**, পৃষ্ঠবংশার্কৃদ A tumour arising from an internal, caries of a bone. [column.

**Spinal** কশেরুকা মজ্জাগত Pertaining to the spine or vertebral

**Spinal Centre**, পৃষ্ঠবংশের মজ্জা Applied to the spinal marrow, regarded as distinct from the nerves proceeding from it

**Spinal Column**, পৃষ্ঠবংশ The spine.

**Spinal Cord**, বাতরজ্জ ; স্নায়ু The spinal marrow, which is a continuation of the medulla oblongata.

**Spinal Meningitis**, পৃষ্ঠবংশের মজ্জার ঝিলি প্রদাহ Inflammation of the meninges, or membranes which inclose the spinal marrow.

**Spinal System of Nerves**, পৃষ্ঠবংশীয় স্নায়ু The nerves which issue from the spinal marrow, independently of the ganglionic or cerebral systems.

**Spine**, সেরুদণ্ড ; শীরদাঁড়া ; পৃষ্ঠবংশ ; *Anat.* The vertebral column. *Zool.* কাঁটা A thin, pointed spike.

**Spinner, Spinneret**, তন্তুবপক *Zool.* An organ with which spiders and some insects form their silk or webs.

**Spinning Gland**, স্নাতকটী থালী A spider's gland used for spinning thread.

**Spinous Processes of the Vertebræ**, কশেরুকা প্রবর্জন

The processes situated one on the back part of each vertebra.

**Spiral** কুণ্ডল, কুরল Winding like a screw.

**Spiral Bandage**, অলকাকার পেটী This bandage ascends a more or less conical portion of the limb, each succeeding turn partially overlapping the other affixed intervals.

**Spirit**. হুয়াসার An alcoholic liquor.

**Spiritualism**. প্রেততত্ত্ব A belief in communication with the unseen world of the departed, by means of physical phenomena.

**Spirit-Lamp**, হুয়া-প্রদীপ A lamp in which alcohol is burned used chiefly for heating.

**Spirometer**, ফুসফুসের ধারণশক্তি মাপিবার জন্ত যন্ত্রবিশেষ, ফুসফুসস্থ বায়ু পরিমাণ যন্ত্র, Instrument to measure respiration.

**Spissated**, ঘনীভূত করা, গাঢ় করা Thickened, inspissated.

**Splanchnic** অন্তঃকোষ্ঠ সংক্রান্ত Pertaining to the viscera.

**Spleen** মৌহা A spongy viscus, situated below the diaphragm in the left hypochondrium, between the eleventh and twelfth false ribs.

**Splanchnoscopy**, অঙ্গাদির পরীক্ষা Examination of the viscera.

**Splenalgia**, **Splenalgia**, মৌহা বেদনা Pain in the spleen.

**Splenitis**, মৌহোর Inflammation of the spleen.

**Splenization**, ফুসফুস-প্রদাহ রোগে ফুসফুসের মৌহা বিধানের স্থান অবস্থা প্রাপ্তি In one of the stages of pneumonia, in which a morbid change of the lung and its tissue resemble the substance of the spleen.

**Splenotomy**, মৌহা ব্যবচ্ছেদ Dissection of the spleen.

**Splenoid**, মৌহার আকার Resembling the spleen.

**Splenoemia**, মৌহায় অস্বাভাবিক রক্তাধিক্য Congestion of the spleen.

**Splint**, বাড় কলক *Surg.* Pieces of paste board, thin wood, sheet iron, or leather, used to secure fracture of bones, &c.

**Spondias dulcis**, বিলাতি আমড়া গাছ A large tree cultivated in gardens ; the flowers are small, greenish yellow, appearing in March ; the fruit ripens at the close of the rains.

**Spondias mangifera**, আমড়া গাছ It is also cultivated ; flowering time the beginning of hot season when leaves comes out ; the fruit ripens during cold season, and then its leaves are deciduous. The tree when wounded, yields large quantities of a mild insipid gum. The fruit is eaten raw when ripe, and while unripe is used in tarts, pickles, and curries. [vertebra.

**Spondyarthrocace**, মেরুদণ্ডের অস্থির ক্ষয়, Caries of a Spondyle, মেরুদণ্ডের অস্থি, A vertebra

**Spondylitis**, মেরুদণ্ডস্থির প্রদাহ, Inflammation of a vertebra.

**Sponge**, জনশোষক A porous substance, found adhering to rocks, and generally referred to the class of *Poriferous* animals, Commercial sponge is the dry skeleton of the animal, from which the gelatinous flesh has been removed.

**Spongy**, স্পঞ্জের স্থায় সঙ্কীর্ণ Full of small cavities or cancelli.

**Spongy Texture**, স্পঞ্জ-বিধান The arrangement of the tissues of an organ resembling sponge.

**Spontaneous**, স্বতঃস্ফূ ; সতঃসিদ্ধ ; স্বাভাবিক A term applied to any physiological phenomenon which takes place without external agency ; to diseases which occur without external cause ; to the *combustion* which frequently occurs in greasy materials which have been allowed to accumulate, &c. *Surg.* অকারণ, as, *spontaneous fracture*, অকারণ অস্থিভঙ্গ ।

**Spontaneous Evolution**, স্বাভাবিক বিনির্গম Dr. Deman applies this term, after the protrusion of the arm and shoulder of the child from the vagina, to spontaneous turning and natural delivery.

**Sporadic**, অব্যাপক রোগ ; ব্যক্তি বিশেষ উপপন্ন রোগ Arising from an occasional cause ; not epidemic ; a term applied to

such infectious and other diseases as seize a few persons at any time on season.

**Spore**, স্পোর One of the minute grains in flowerless plants which performs the function of seeds. [ mosses, &c.

**Sporule**, বীজাণু The small body developed in ferns, heaths.

**Sprain**, বিতান; মচকান; বাতকটক The sudden shifting of a joint farther than the natural conformation of bones and ligaments allows, yet not so as to produce dislocation; a strain.

**Spure, Sprew**, মৃগক্ষত Same as *Thrush*; a chronic disease of hot countries marked by sore mouth, indigestion and diarrhœa.

**Spuma**, ফোঁপা; গাঁজলা Foam, froth; scum.

**Spurious**, কৃত্রিম False; counterfeit.

**Sputum**, (pl. *Sputa*), স্পেয়া; নিষ্ঠিষন; খুখু Spittle; matter expectorated. The quantity and characters of the sputa are variously modified in different diseases, and hence form one of the grounds of diagnosis. Thus—

“In **Acute Bronchitis**, there is generally at first a diminution of the natural secretion; then, when the inflammation is at its height, a transparent, ropy, viscid matter, sometimes streaked with blood, is expectorated with much effort, and with no relief to the patient; lastly, when the inflammation is declining, the sputa become opaque, yellow, or greenish white. they are easily brought up, and the expectoration gives great relief. In **Chronic Bronchitis**, the matter ejected are very various, according to the degree of inflammation from which they result, and which is continually changing with the state of the atmosphere, and is different in different parts of the same membrane at one and the same time. It is, therefore, viscid and ropy, thin and serous, purulent, or tinged with blood. It is sometimes highly foetid a state which has been considered as diagnostic of dilated bronchial tubes. In **Acute Pneumonia**, the matter expectorated is of a rusty colour and viscid, and as the inflammation reaches its height, becomes almost gelatinous. This state of the sputa is very diagnostic of pneumonia. In **Tubercular Phthisis** expectoration is either absent in the first stage or resembles that of bronchitis. In the second or suppurative stage of phthisis, the sputa

present the variable characters of those of chronic bronchitis, with some peculiarities, which however are not particularly to be depended on as aids in diagnosis. Fine whitish streaks are often seen, which consist of softened tubercular matter or small yellowish white masses of crude tubercular matter. Globular, yellowish white masses, apparently composed of pus held together by viscid mucus have been thought characteristic of phthisis, but they occur also in chronic bronchitis. In the advanced stage of phthisis, when the excavations in the lungs have attained some size, masses of matter of a greenish white or brown colour are spit up, which, from their outline, have the appearance of having filled irregular cavities. Sputa of this kind flatten at the bottom of the vessel into the shape of a piece of money, whence they have been called *nummulary* sputa. These are more characteristic of phthisis than any of the preceding varieties. In a few instances, small portions of the substance of the lungs have been discharged along with them—Robert Hooper.

**Sputum Cruentum**, বক্তাকশ Bloody expectoration.

**Squamæ**, কল্লিকা Scaly eruption. [scales.]

**Squamose, Squamous**, শল্লবৃত্ত Scaly; covered with

**Squarrous**, দস্ত মূলের কোমলতা, রক্তশ্রাবণীলতা Scurvy.

**Squinting**, তিষ্ঠাকদৃষ্টি; আপাকদৃষ্টি See Strabismus.

**St. Anthony's Fire**, নিদর্প; নারাক্ষ; বিস্তার-প্রবল ত্বকপ্রদাহ  
See Erysipelas. [of Chorea.]

**St. Vitus's Dance**, তাণ্ডব রোগ; উদ্ধত নৃত্য Common name

**Stability**, সংযোগিতা In Chem., Firmness.

**Stage**, অবস্থা The period or degree of a disease, as the cold stage, শীতলাবস্থা; hot stage, উষ্ণাবস্থা; and sweating stage, ঘর্ষাবস্থা।

**Stagnation, Stasis**, শুকাবস্থা Accumulation or retention of a liquid in any part; a term applied by the humoral pathologists to that state of the blood, which they considered the cause of many diseases.

**Stamen**, পুংকেশর; পরাগকেশর; পুষ্প Bot. The filament sustaining the anther, being the male genital organ of plants.

**Stamina**, শরীরের বল In Phy., The degree of constitutional strength and vigour.

**Stammering**, অক্ষটভাষণ ; ত্রোতলামী *Stuttering* : impediment of speech.

**Stanch**, রক্ত প্রভৃতির প্রবাহ রুদ্ধ করা, To check or stop a flow.

**Stannum**, টিন *Tin*.

**Stapedius**, কর্ণের পেশী A muscle of the internal ear.

**Staphyle**, উপজিহ্বা, তালুজিহ্বা The uvula.

**Stapes**, ষোড়ার জিনেব রেকাবেব স্তায় অস্থি A stirrup-like bone of the internal ear. [ the uvula.

**Staphylitis**, উপজিহ্বা প্রদাহ, তালুজিহ্বা প্রদাহ Inflammation of

**Staphyloma**, বহিঃসরণ Enlargement of the eye-ball, with protuberance of the cornea, and dim sight.

**Staphyloncus**, উপজিহ্বা প্রদাহ, তালুজিহ্বা প্রদাহ A swelling of the uvula. [ sea star.

**Star-fish**, তারা মৎস্য A marine animal ; the *Asterias*, or

**Starch**, শ্বেতসার ; পালা A substance obtained from vegetables, particularly from tuberosc roots, and the grains of gramineous plants.

**Static**, স্থিতি-শীল In *Physics*, pertaining to, or the state of a body at rest, or in equilibrium.

**Starting**, চমকিয়া উঠা Being moved suddenly from surprise, pain, or other sudden feeling of emotion.

**Status**, অবস্থা ; ধাতুদোষ A condition or state. In *Physiology* applied synonymously with *temperament* and *diathesis* and in *Pathology*, with *acme*.

**Steam**, উত্তপ্তজলের বাষ্প ; ধূম The vapour of water by heating it to the boiling point.

**Stear** বসা ; মেঘ *Fat* ; *sebum*.

**Steariform** মেঘ সদৃশ Resembling fat.

**Stearine**, বসা অঙ্কুরাংশ The solid component of fats.

**Steatocele**, অণ্ডকোষের বসার্করুদ A fatty tumor of the scrotum.

**Steatoma**, বসার্করুদ A fatty encysted tumour.

**Steatorrhœa**, মেঘপ্রাবিকা A fatty defection.

**Steatosis**, অস্বাভাবিক মেদ-সঞ্চয় Abnormal accumulation of fat.

**Steel**, ইস্পাত Iron combined with a small portion of carbon.

It is less malleable than iron, but harder and more elastic,

**Stegnosis**, বিলম্বিকা ; কোষ্টবদ্ধ Constipation ; constriction.

**Stellate**, নক্ষত্রাকৃতি Radiated like the rays of a star. Star-shaped. [ or plant ; the main stock

**Stem**, কাণ্ড ; ডাঁটা, স্বক, গণ্ডি Bot. The body of a tree. shrub,

**Stephania Hernandifolia**, নিম্বুকা Uses. --The root is regarded as light, bitter, astringent and useful in fever diarrhoea, urinary diseases, dyspepsia. (Bose and Kartikar). [ রোগ বিশেষ, হৃদশূল, Angina pectoris.

**Stenocardia**, অতি পরিশ্রম-হেতু শ্বাস রোধ সহকৃত বক্ষঃস্থলের আক্ষেপ-

**Stenosis**, সংকীর্ণতা, স্বল্প পরিসরতা A narrowing or constriction.

**Stercoraceous**, বিষ্ঠাতুলা Of, or pertaining to, dung, or partaking of its nature.

**Sterelmintha**, চেপ্টাভ্রাতীয়া অগভ কৃমি The name applied to two species of intestinal worms, which have no true abdominal cavity, and are, therefore, termed solid. These are the *Tenia Scium* and the *Bothriocephalus*.

**Sterile**, বন্ধ্যা Barren.

**Sterility**, বন্ধ্যাত্ব Barrenness. Impotence in the male ; inability to conceive in the female.

**Sterilization**, জীবিত জীবাণু বা জীবাণু শূন্য করণ The destruction of germs.

**Sternal**, বুক ; বোঁক Belonging to the sternum.

**Sterno-cleido Mastoideus**, মস্তক চালক পেণ্ডী Muscles that turn the head. A muscle connecting the sternum and clavicle with the mastoid process.

**Sternum**, বুকাস্থি The breast-bone.

**Sternutation**, স্নং ; হাঁচি The act of sneezing.

**Sternutative Sternutatory, Sternutory**, স্নংকারক ঔষধ ; হাঁচিকারক Medicines which provoke sneezing.

**Stertor**, নাকডাকান; নাসারব Noisy respiration ; snoring.

**Stertorous**, গভীর নাসারব সঙ্গ Respiration of the character of stertor.

**Stethoscope**, আকর্ণন যন্ত্র ; শ্রবীক্ষণ-যন্ত্র A hollow cylindrical instrument, commonly made of fine-grained wood, as cedar or maple, used in examining the chest, &c., in auscultation. It is invented by Lænnec.

**Sthenic**, প্রবল ; বলবৎ Vigorous ; powerful ; strong.

**Stibium**, রসায়ন Old name for Antimony,

**Stibialism**, রসায়নের বিবক্রিয়া জনিত লক্ষণ An aggregate phenomena produced by the exhibition, in large quantities, of antimony.

**Stiff**, অনমন্য ; আড়ষ্ট ; শক্ত Not easily bent ; rigid.

**Stiff-Joint**, অচলসন্ধি See Anchylosis.

**Stiff-Neck**, গ্রীবা-স্তম্ভ ; শুকগ্রীবা ; মণ্যগ্রহ ; গ্রীবার পেশীর ব্যাধি The muscular affection ; wry neck.

**Stiffness**, আড়ষ্টতা ; অনমন্যতা The state of being stiff.

**Stigma**, চিহ্ন *Bot.* The female organ, situated at the summit of the ovary, or the style where it exists. *Pathol.*, A small red speck upon the skin.

**Still-born**, মৃতগর্ভ ; মৃতজাত Dead at the birth ; dead born.

**Stimulants**, উত্তেজক ; তেজস্কর An agent which increases the vital activity of an organ. When this effect is produced in all the organs or functions, the agent is termed a *general stimulant* ; when limited to one or two organs, a *local stimulant* ; when it effects merely the part to which it is applied, it is called an *irritant*.

**Stimulation**, সঞ্চিত শক্তির দ্রুত বৃদ্ধি A quickly diffused transient increase of vital energy and strength of action in the heart.

**Stimulus** উত্তেজনা Anything which excites the organic action of any portion of the animal economy.



**Stinging pain**, হল-বেধন Piercing pain with a sting like a wasp or scorpion. [palm-tree.

**Stipe**, দণ্ড The stem of uniform diameter as that of the **Stipitate**, উপদণ্ডিক ; বৃন্তোত্তোলিত Bot. Having a stipe, stem, or foot-stalk.

**Stipulatus**, সোপতৃণক Having stipules ; stipulate.

**Stipule**, উপতৃণ ; উপপত্র Bot. A leafy appendage to the proper leaf, or its foot-stalk.

**Stirpiiculture**, বিশেষ জাতি বা গোষ্ঠ পালন The breeding of special stocks. [pain in the side.

**Stitch**, পার্শ্বক্ষেপ ; সূচীবোধার স্তায় বেদনা A sharp, spasmodic

**Stitching**, সূচীবোধবৎ বেদনা ; সূচি-বেধ A popular term for an acute lancinating pain, like the piercing of a needle.

**Stock**, কূঁদো *Rhizoma*. Bot. A horizontal and subterranean stem, one end of which throws up the aerial stem, the other end dying as the new one advances.

**Stoloniferous**, ফেঁকড়াযুক্ত Bot. *Stoloniferous*. Carrying or bearing stolonous or small lateral stems, shoots, twigs.

**Stoma**, মুখগহ্বর The mouth.

**Stomatology**, মুখ এবং মুখরোগদম্পকীর বিজ্ঞান, মুখরোগ বিজ্ঞান, The science of the mouth.

**Stomacace**, মুখকত Putrid sore-mouth.

**Stomach**, অন্ত্রস্থানী ; আমাশয় A musculo-membranous receptacle, situated immediately under the diaphragm, in the human body ; it varies much in size, according to the amount of distension it undergoes. When not unnaturally distended, but containing an ordinary meal, it is about ten or twelve inches in length, and from four to four-and-a-half inches in diameter at its widest part. It has two orifices, the one leading from the œsophagus, the other into the duodenum. The former is called the *cardiac orifice*, the latter, the *pylorus*. The upper space between the two

orifices is usually termed the *small curvature* ; and the lower space, the *large curvature* of the stomach.

**Stomachic, Stomachal, Stomachical,** আশ্বিনিক A remedy which strengthens or gives tone to the stomach.

**Stomach Pump,** পাকস্থলী-বস্ত্র An instrument for introducing water and nutritious liquids to the stomach in case of impeded deglutition, and withdrawing poisonous matters from it. mouth.

**Stomatitis,** মুখোষ ; মুখ-মধ্যের প্রদাহ Inflammation of the  
**Stone,** অশ্মরী ; পাথুরী A calculous concretion in the kidneys or bladder.

**Stooping,** অবনত মস্তক, অবশীৰ Bending the head downward.

**Strabismus,** বক্রদৃষ্টি ; বক্র-ভারক ; তিষাক্দৃষ্টি ; টেরা Squinting ; an affection of the eyes characterized by an involuntary turning of the eye-ball out of the natural axis of sight, occasioned by a shortness of one of the muscles of the eye-ball. In the *convergent* form, the eye turns inward, towards the nose ; in the *divergent*, it turns outward, towards the temple. *Stramonium.*

**Stramonium,** ধূতুরা The officinal name of *Datura*  
*Qualities.*—Pungent, bitter, astringent sweet, hot, not easily digestible, producing swoon or fainting, decreasing appetite, giving rise to madness, mental unsteadiness, colour, and beauty.

**Strain,** ছাঁকন *Pharm.* To pass a decoction or infusion forcibly through linen, flannel, or some porous substance, for the purpose of separating the liquid from extraneous matters.

**Strain,** বচকান Syn. of Sprain.

**Straining,** বেগ, কঁাধ Making a great effort by voluntary retention of the breath, so as to force down the diaphragm and cause a forcible contraction of the abdominal muscles, with a view to compress the contents of the abdomen and effect an evacuation of *fæces* or urine.

**Strangulated**, রুদ্ধ Choked; applied to irreducible hernia.

**Strangulation**, গলগীড়ন Obstruction of the air-passages; suffocation. Also, রোধ Contraction of an opening which has given passage to a portion of intestine, so as to prevent its return.

**Strangury**, যন্ত্রাহত; যন্ত্রকষ্ট Difficulty, accompanied by heat and pain, in passing the urine, which escapes drop by drop.

**Strapping**, কত বন্ধের জন্ত ব্যবহৃত এক প্রকার চটচটে মলম্, The adhesive plaster dressing of wounds.

**Stratum**, স্তর A layer. [course.

**Stream**, ধারা; স্রোত A liquid substance flowing in a line or

**Straified**, স্তরীভূত, স্তরযুক্ত, Arranged in layers.

**Stria**, Striæ, সূত্রবৎ রেখা; দীতা A groove or thread-like line

**Striate**, Striated, সরেখ Marked with long parallel lines.

**Stretcher**, রোগ আহত বা মৃত ব্যক্তিগণকে বহনের জন্ত খাট, ক্যামবিসের খাট, A portable cot for carrying the sick.

**Stricture**, নিরুদ্ধ প্রকশ; সংকুচ Contraction of a passage, as of the urethra, &c.

**Stridor Dentium**, দন্ত কিড়িমিড়ি Grinding the teeth.

**Striped**, রেখাবিত Syn. of Striated.

**Strobila**, ক্রিমা ক্রিমিঃ পট্ট ক্রিমি A mature tapeworm.

**Stroma**, কোন বস্তু বা স্তম্ভের মূল বা ভিত্তি-ভিত্ত The foundation texture or basis of an organ.

**Strophulus**, অঙ্গগন্ধিকা; লোহিত বোলা A genus of cutaneous diseases peculiar to infants, characterized by red and whitish pimples on the face, neck, arms and loins, generally in clusters, surrounded with a reddish halo. The three species are given here :—

**Strophulus Caudidus**, পাণ্ডুলোহিত বোলা Large, shining papulæ, which appear whiter than the adjacent cuticle.

**Strophulus Confertus**, প্রস্ফীত লোহিত বেল। Tooth-rash or red gum, occurring from teething.

**Strophulus Intertinctus**, রক্তচিহ্নিত লোহিত বেল। Red gum, or red gown,

**Structural**, রচনাপ্রাপ্ত Pertaining to structure.

**Structure**, রচনা The arrangement of the organic tissues or elements of living bodies.

**Struma**, গণ্ডুমালা Scrofula ; King's evil.

**Strumous**, গণ্ডুমালী Of the nature of struma.

**Strychnine**, কুঁচিলার সাবাস্ট্রা A poisonous alkaloid obtained from the bean of the *Strychnos nux vomica*.

**Strychnos**, কুঁচিলা A native of the Coromandel Coast, Ceylon, and the Bengal jungles, especially near Midnapore ; trunk short, often crooked, but pretty thick. It has proved exceedingly valuable in Homœopathic practice, and appears especially to act upon the Spinal Cord, the Motor Nerves, and the Ganglionic System.

**Strychnos Potatorum**, নিপ্পলী The use of the seeds for the purpose of clearing muddy water, is as old as Sasruta, who mentions it in his chapter on water. Medicinally they are chiefly used as a local application in eye diseases. The seeds are rubbed with honey and a little camphor and the mixture applied to the eye in lachrymation or copious watering from them. Rubbed with water and rock salt they are applied to chemosis in the conjunctivitis.

**Stump**, ছিন্নপ্রাপ্ত That part of a limb or other body remaining after a part is amputated or destroyed ; as the stump of a leg, of a finger, or of a tooth.

**Stupe**, উকসেদ A tow or piece of cloth soaked in a plain or medicated water and applied to a part of the body.

**Stupor**, আচ্ছন্নতা ; বিহ্বলতা ; অশৈল্পিত Diminished sensibility to external impressions, often amounting to lethargy.

**Stye**, আন্নিয়া ; অগ্নিকা A small inflammatory tumour on the eyelid ; hordeolum.

**Style**, গর্ভতন্ত *Bot.* A tube which leads from the ovary, and terminates in a glandular expansion called the stigma.

**Styloid**, পেন-কলমের আকার Shaped like a pen. [ bleedings.

**Styptic**, রক্তরোধক ; সংকোচক Astringent ; designed to arrest

**Sub-**, নিম্ন অনধিক, ক্রিয়ংপরিমাণ জ্ঞাপক পূর্বপদ A Latin preposition ; used as a prefix, signifies *beneath, under, somewhat.*

In Chem, ন্যূনতা জ্ঞাপক পূর্বপদ It denotes a *deficiency.*

**Sub-acute**, নাতিপ্রবল ; অমৃগ ; অপ্রযুক্ত Not severe ; of moderate activity.

**Sub-acute Gastritis**, নাতিপ্রবল পাকস্থলী-প্রদাহ A' modification of the acute form of inflammation of the stomach.

**Sub-Arachnoid Space**. স্নুতাজালবদ্ধঃ প্রদেশ That space which occurs between the arachnoid and the spinal cord. This space is distinguished into three portions, designed as the *anterior*, the *posterior*, and the *superior* arachnoid-ean space. They communicate with a still larger space situated around the spinal cord, and called the *spinal* sub-arachnoidean space.

**Sub-axillary**, কক্ষপুটস্থ ; কক্ষভলস্থ Under the armpit.

**Subclavian**, নিম্নঅগ্রহীয় ; ক্রুরাঙ্গস্থির নিম্নস্থ That which is under the clavicle.

**Subcostal**, পশ্চকানিম্নস্থ Under the ribs.

**Subcutaneous**, অধ্ব্বাচ Beneath the skin.

**Subflavous**, পীতভা Yellowish.

**Subinvolution**, স্রাবাস্থির অন্নবিসৃদ্ধি A term applied to the arrest or retardation of *Involution* ; so that the womb remains enlarged and heavy, causing considerable distress and suffering.

**Subject**, শবচ্ছেদ-গৃহস্থিত "মৃতদেহ" Used, in the language of the dissecting-room, to a dead body.

**Subjective**, আশ্রয়নিষ্ট; আন্তরিক Applied to symptoms noticed by the patient.

**Sublimation**, অধঃপাতন-প্রক্রিয়া; মহতীকরণ The process by which volatile substances are raised by heat, and again condensed into the solid form; it is, in fact, dry distillation. The substances so obtained are called *Sublimates*.

**Sublingual**, নিম্নজিহ্বা Under the tongue.

**Sublingual Glands**, নিম্নজিহ্বা লসিকাগ্রন্থি Salivary glands situated under the tongue. [ partial dislocation.

**Sublnxation**, অসম্পূর্ণ সন্ধিবিভান A sprain or strain, a

**Sub-maxillary**, নিম্নহুস্থ Pertaining to the lower jaw.

**Sub-maxillary Glands**, নিম্নহুস্থ লসিকাগ্রন্থি The salivary glands under the lower jaw.

**Submental**, চিবুকনিম্নস্থ Under the chin.

**Submucous**, অধঃপ্রেশ্নাঝিল্লিস্থ Anat. A term designative of parts situated under the mucous membrane.

**Suboxide**, একভাগ অক্সিজেন ও দুইভাগ অপর রূঢ় পদার্থ মিশ্রিত মিশ্রজবা An oxide which contains one equivalent of oxygen and two of another element.

**Subsidence**, কোন রোগ ক্রমশঃ প্রশমিত হওয়া, The gradual disappearance of a disease.

**Subsultus Tendinum**, পেণীকম্পন বা শুল্বে হাতড়ান প্রভৃতি বায়ুর বিকৃত লক্ষণ Slight convulsive motions or twivelings of the tendons. It occurs in extreme debility, at an advanced stage of nervous and typhus fevers, and is generally indicative of a fatal termination. [ breast.

**Sububeros**, দুগ্ধপোষা শিশু, দুধের ছেলে, Children at the

**Succous**, রস Juice of fruits, plants, roots, etc.

**Succussion**, সন্দোলন A mode of exploring the chest, by forcibly shaking the patient's body, and observing the sounds which are thereby produced, as, in pneumothorax, &c.

**Suocenturiate**, সাহায্যকারী, সহায়তাকারী, Accessory.

**Sucker**, শোষক *Bot.* The shoot of a plant from the roots or lower part of the stem. (*Ichth.*) The sucking fish. .

**Suckling**, শুভ্রপান করান *Lactation.*

**Sudamina**, ঘামাচি ; বর্ষচর্চিকা *Miliary eruptions* appear on the skin after profuse sweating especially in the summer.

**Sudor**, বর্ষ *Sweat.*

**Sudoriferous**, বর্ষবাহী *The ducts which carry sweat.*

**Sudorifics**, বর্ষকারক ঔষধ *Medicines to produce perspiration. .*

**Sudoriparous**, বর্ষপ্রবী *Secreting the perspiratory fluid.*

**Suffocation**, বাসরোধ *Cessation or stoppage of the breath.*

**Sugar**, চিনি *It is the sweet principle of the cane, the beet root, and of numerous fruits and vegetable juice.*

Experiments made by Professor Mosso in the University of Gonoa, have proved the great value of sugar as a restorative after a long period of starvation. It quickly raises the temperature of the body, and restores vitality much more rapidly than bread does. In the German army experiments have been made which prove that sugar is of immense value to soldiers, even without other food, during long, forced marches.

Thus we see the latest discoveries of science serving to corroborate the ancient teachings of the Hindus. They take sugar even now in solution of water after each fasting.

**Sugar-cane**, ইকু ; অক *Saccharum Officinarnm.* India, cultivated in West Indies, Spain Sicily, &c. Culms cylindrical, marked in spaces by knots or large and swollen joints, inodorous. medulla abundant, juicy, and saccharine. The stem is cut into small pieces, and sometimes chewed by the fever patients, as a sweet drink.

*Qualities*—Sweet in taste and in chylification, cooling, soothing taking time to digest, diuretic, strengthening, increasing semen and phlegm, nourishing, generating worms, and mitigating excess of bile, wind, and purifying blood.

**Sugar of Milk**, দুগ্ধ-শর্করা Lactin.

**Sugillation**, কালিয়া; কালশিরা Extravasated blood, caused by a bruise, &c. ; ecchymosis.

**Suggestion**, যোগনিদ্রাচ্ছন্ন ব্যক্তিকে প্রেরণা প্রদান, The production of a psychic state in an individual in which he experiences sensation suggested to him.

**Suicide**, আত্মহত্যা Self-murder.

**Sulcate**, কণ্ঠিত Rot. Furrowed.

**Sulcus**, গর্ভ ; গীতা A furrow ; a groove.

**Sulphate of Copper**, তুতে ; তুখা, তাত্রগর্ভ Blue vitriol.

**Sulphate of Iron**, হীরাবস Commonly known by the name of **Green Vitriol**. It is a salt of a green colour, composed, as its name denotes of Sulphuric acid and iron.

**Sulphide**, ধাতুর সহিত গন্ধকের যোগ A combination of sulphur with a metal or other body.

**Sulphur**, গন্ধক It is a yellow brittle, sometimes crystalline in its structure—fusible and volatile by a moderate heat. Sp. gr. 1.99. Occurs in the simple state in Nepal, Java, Persia, and many other countries and is purified by sublimation ; exists chiefly in combination with metals, especially lead, zinc, arsenic, mercury, iron, and copper ; is combustible in air and oxygen, with which last it forms sulphurous and sulphuric acids . unites with hydrogen, forming a very fetid acid gas, of great use in chemistry, but very fatal to animal life. Sulphur exists, also, in many plants, such as the mustard—and in some animal matters, such as blood and the white of eggs.

Qualities,—Pungent, light, sour in taste, pungent in chyli-fication, heating, laxative, and prolonging life.

**Sulphuric Acid**, গন্ধক দ্রাবক Prepared from Sulphur.

This is the most ponderous of all the fluids, except quick-silver, being more than double the weight of water ; when



pure it is perfectly clear and white, but so great is its dissolving powder, that the slightest portion of vegetable or animal matter which it may take up, speedily deepens the colour, and eventually turns it nearly black,

**Sunburn**, রৌদ্র দক্ষ, রোদে পোড়া Dermatitis from exposure to the sun.

**Sun Stroke**, অর্কপ্রাণাত; চর্দিগ্নি; অংশুঘাত Insolation.

**Superciliary**, ক্রণ সম্বন্ধীয় Belonging or relating to the eye brows.

**Supercilium**, ক্র; জলতা The eye-brow [not deep.

**Superficial**, বহিঃস্থ; অনবগাঢ়; অগভীর Being on the surface;

**Superfoetation**, গর্ভসত্ত্বে গর্ভ A second conception after a prior one, and before the birth of the first, by which two foetuses are growing at once in the same womb.

**Superior**, উচ্চতম; উর্দ্ধ Upper.

**Supernatant**, উপরে প্রাবলান, Floating upon the surface of liquid. A liquid above a solid layer, as a precipitate.

**Superstition**, উপদেশ; কুসংস্কার A faith or article of faith based on ignorance of or unworthy ideas regarding the Deity.

**Supinator**, উর্দ্ধোত্তলন পেশী A term applied to muscles which turn the hand upward.

**Supine**, উপর দিকে মুখ করিয়া শয়ান, চিৎ হইয়া শায়িত, 'Lying flat on the back.

**Suppository**, বলবর্ধি; গুহবর্ধি A solid medicine, of convenient shape and size, for introduction into the rectum.

**Suppressed**, অনুৎপন্ন অবরুদ্ধ Stopped of a natural, periodic, or other evacuation.

**Suppressio Mensium**, বজোরোধ Suppression of the *catamenia*, i. e., of the menses. See *Amenorrhœa*.

**Suppression**, বন্ধ; মূত্রনাশ The stoppage, obstruction, or morbid retention of discharges.

**Suppuration**, পুয়োৎপত্তি ; পুয়সঞ্চয় Formation of pus.

**Suppurative**, পুয়জ ; পুয়বর্ধক That which promotes suppuration.

**Supra**, উর্ধ্ব A common prefix, signifying above

**Supracostal**, উর্ধ্ব পশ্চক্ Above the ribs.

**Surditas**, বধিরতা Deafness.

**Surdomute**, বোবা ও কালো লোক, A deaf and dumb person.

**Surgeon**, অস্ত্রাচিকিৎসক One who practises Surgery

**Surgery**, অস্ত্রচিকিৎসা বিদ্যা That part of the healing art, which teaches the proper employment of operations by help of the hands and of instruments for the preservation or restoration of health.

**Surrogate**, একটির বদলে অল্প একটি ঔষধের ব্যবহার A medicine used as a substitute. [ cation.

**Suspended Animation**, বাসরোধ Asphyxia, as by suffo-

**Suspensory Bandage**, অন্তকোষ উত্তোলন-বন্ধন A bandage for supporting the scrotum.

**Suspensor**, ধারণ কোষ [ suspends or holds up.

**Suspensory**, বাহ্য ঝুলাইয়া বা উত্তোলিত রাখে Anything which

**Suture**, সেবনী সন্ধি ; যোড় Anat. The junction of bones by their edged margins. Bot. A slight groove on the external side of a capsule, where the valves are united.

*Surg.* The drawing together of the lips of a wound by sewing

**Sweat**, ঘর্ম Perspiration.

**Swelling**, ফুল, ফীতি ; শোথ A morbid enlargement of the bulk of the whole or any part of the body.

**Swooning**, মূচ্ছা Syncope.

**Sycoma**, ডুমুরাকৃতি আঁটিল Sycosis : which see.

**Syconus**, ডুমুরি Sycon. A fruit like a fig.

**Sycosis**, অগ্নিরিকা ; মাষক দোষ Figwart. An excrescence at the roots of the hair or beard, which, in its fully developed

state, resembles the interior of a fig. At first there are small red patches which cause much irritation. This is followed by successive crops of pustules.

**Symblepharon, Symblepharum,** শ্লেষ্মিক ঝিল্লির আঁকিক ও পুটীয় উপরিভাগদ্বয়ের সংযোজক Adhesion of the eyelid, chiefly the upper, to the eyeball. [ something else.

**Symbol,** দোতক, প্রতিক্রপ A sign or character significant of

**Symmetrical,** সমমাত্রিক ; হৃষ্ট্ Belonging to symmetry.

**Symmetry,** সৌষ্টব ; সমমাত্রা Regularity of figure, in exact and harmonious proportion of the several parts of the body.

**Sympathetic Nerve,** শ্লেষ্মিক স্নায়ু ; ইডা বাতনাড়ী Applied to that system of nerves, which originate from a chain of ganglia, extending along the side of the vertebral column from the head to the coccyx, communicating with all the other nerves of the body, and supposed to produce a *sympathy* between the affections of different parts.

**Sympathy,** সমবেদনা ; সহানুভূতি The relation, or suffering together, of organs, or parts. Thus vomiting is produced by irritating the fauces ; vascular action is induced in the kidney on the application of cold to the skin : pain is felt at the termination of the urethra in calculus of the bladder, &c.

**Symphysotomia,** সিফিসিস্ পিউবিস্ ছেদনপূর্বক প্রসব করান The operation of cutting or dividing the *symphysis pubis* ; otherwise termed the Sigaultian operation ; symphysiotomy.

**Symphysis,** উপস্থান্ধি-সন্ধি The connection of bones by means of intervening cartilages or other texture.

**Symptom,** রোগের লক্ষণ A certain apparent change in the structure of the function of the body, concurrent with and indicative of disease.

**Symptomatic**, লাক্ষণিক; উপসর্জন That which arises from  
. some already existing disorder.

**Symptomatology**, লক্ষণতত্ত্ব The doctrine of symptoms.

**Synarthrosis**, গতিশূন্য অস্থিসন্ধি The mode of articulation  
which does not admit of motion.

**Syncarpus**, মিলিতকলীয় *Bot.* A compound fruit accruing  
from many ovaries become fleshy and joined together.

**Synchronous**, সমকালিক Occurring at the same time.

**Synchysis**, বহুপদার্থের ভ্রবৎ A mingling, or confounding  
of the humours of the eye in consequence of the rupture  
of the internal membrane and capsule by a blow.

**Syclonus Ballismus**, কম্পাক্ষেপ Shaking palsy.

**Syncope**, মূচ্ছা; হৃৎপিণ্ডের অবসন্নতা Fainting or swoon;  
a sudden suspension of the heart's action, accompanied  
with a cessation of the function of respiration, and a loss  
of sensation and motion.

**Syncope Anginosa**. বক্ষঃশূল; বক্ষোবেদনা *See* Angina  
pectoris.

**Syndesmos**, বন্ধনী A ligament.

**Syndesmology**, অস্থিবন্ধনী তত্ত্ব The doctrine of ligaments.

**Synechia**, সংযোজন Adhesion of the iris with the cornea,  
or with the capsule of the crystalline lens.

**Synergida**, সহকারী কোষ.

**Syngenesious**, একত্রোৎপাদক *Bot.* Having anthers united  
into a tube, the filaments on which they are supported  
being mostly separate and distinct; syngenesius.

**Synocha**, সামান্ত একষর A simple continued fever.

**Synochus**, কঠিন একষর Continued fever, or a fever which  
is inflammatory at first, but which ultimately becomes  
typhoid.

**Synopsis** সারসংগ্রহ A collection of matter so arranged  
as to exhibit a general view of the whole.

**Synovia**, মাস্তক ; স্নেহ-স্রাবী বিল্লী The uncturus fluid which lubricates the joints.

**Synovial**, মাস্তক সম্বন্ধীয় Pertaining to the synovia.

**Synovial, Membrane**, মাস্তক বিল্লী; স্নৈহিক বিল্লী The thin membrane which covers the joint ends of bones, and which secretes synovia.

**Synovitis**, মাস্তক প্রদাহ; স্নায়ুপ্রদাহ A term sometimes applied to inflammation of synovial membrane.

**Syntaxis**, সন্ধি Articulation.

**Syphilides**, উপদংশ রোগের জন্ত চর্মরোগ The cutaneous eruptions arising from syphilis.

**Syphilis**, উপদংশ ; গরদী ; বাও The venereal disease ; venereal sores affecting different parts, especially the privates, of the human body.

**Syphilitic**, উপদংশীয় ; উপদংশিক Pertaining to the syphilis.

**Syphilitic Iritis**, উপদংশীয় উপতারৌষ This consists of a deep-red border on the arch of the palate, which is frequently covered with a thin whitish secretion. It can only be distinguished from an ordinary iritis by an eye-specialist, and the symptoms generally appear pretty soon after injection, and the duration of the disease may be estimated from the rapidity with which they set in. They may occur singly or all together. At any rate they sufficiently determine the diagnosis of syphilis, even when only one of them is present, if found in connection with enlargement of the glands. [ syphilis to saturation.

**Syphilization**, উপদংশাধান Inoculation with the matter of

**Syphiloid**, উপদংশ সদৃশ Resembling syphilis.

**Syphilolecus**, উপদংশনিজ ক্ষত, A syphilitic ulcer.

**Syringe**, পিচকারী ; বস্তিযন্ত্র An instrument into which any liquid may be drawn, and afterwards ejected with violence.

**Syrup**, পাক ; চিনিমহ পাচিত ঔষধের কাণ্ট A term employed in

*Pharmacy* to designate a liquid conserve made by dissolving sugar with some plant, or in water, either with or without medicinal impregnation.

**Systaltic**, পর্যায়ক্রমে আকৃষণ ও প্রসারণ বিশিষ্ট Consisting of alternate contraction and dilatation.

**System**, যন্ত্রণ The totality of parts in the body, performing the same or an analogous or a connected function, as the digestive *system*, the respiratory *system*, &c. প্রণালী An assemblage of objects arranged in regular subordination, or after some distinct method, usually logical or scientific.

**Systematized**, পদ্ধতিবদ্ধ Arranged methodically.

**Systemic**, যান্ত্রিক ; সর্বদ্রাব্যীয় Pertaining to the general system, or to the body generally.

**Systole**, আকৃষণ ; হৃৎপিণ্ড ও ধমনীর সংকোচন জনিত গতি The movement or contraction of the heart and arteries.

## T

**Tabacum**, তাম্বাকু ; তাম্বাকুট *Nicotiana rustica* and *Tabacum*. Tobacco. It was introduced into India, during the latter end of Jelaludeen Akbar's reign, in the year 1605. Since then it is cultivated all over the country.

*Qualities*.—Heating, giving taste, bitter in taste, nauseating, does mischief to gastric juice, and narcotic. It is an intoxicant and depressant of vital force.

**Tabefaction**, রোগজনিত কুশতা, রোগশীর্ণতা, Wasting ; emaciation.

**Tabernaemontana coronaria**, টগরফুলের গাছ

**Tabes**, ক্ষয় বা শীর্ণতা প্রাপ্তি Wasting of the whole body, attended by languor and fever. [ spinal marrow.

**Tabes Dorsalis**, কশেরিকা-মাজের ক্ষয়রোগ Wasting of the

**Tabes Mesenterica**, মাধ্যস্ত্রিক ক্ষয়রোগ Wasting of the

body in consequence of scrofulous disease of the mesenteric glands. [mucous membranes.

**Tabes Mucosa**, শৈথিল্য বিধির ক্ষয় A wasting away of the  
**Tabes Urinalis**, বহুত্ব রোগ Diabetes.

**Tectile**, স্পর্শ সংক্রিয় Pertaining to the sense of touch.

**Tactus Eruditus**, স্পর্শ-জ্ঞান The faculty of properly interpreting impressions received by the sense of touch.

**Tagetes Erecta**, গৌরাকুল It has been extensively used in wounds and ulcers. Clarke writes : "Hot *Calendula* or *Tagetes Erecta* fomentations, intermittently applied, are far better than poultices as applications to forming abscesses. If they do not abort the process, they favour the maturation and ultimate healing C. R. Crossby H. R. XII, 370) gives it internally (in the 3x) as well as externally." The Editor of the *Calcutta Journal of Medicine*, says : Our experience of *Calendula* is that it can rarely abort an abscess in the inflammatory stage, but can limit suppuration reducing its size and contents. In India, we generally use it for the same purpose, and which suits equally well. It is also found in many gardens and it is now extensively cultivated. See *Calendula*, p. 55.

**Talc**, অত্র ; আত A foliated magnesian mineral.

**Tænia**, কিতার মত কৃমি The tape-worm.

**Talipes**, বক্রচরণ (From *talus*, the ankle, and *pes*, foot)  
 Applied to various kinds of the distortion, commonly called Club-foot. [simple retraction of the heel.

**Talipes Equinus**, অশ্ববক্র পদ Horse-foot or Club-foot from

**Talipes Valgus**, বহিবক্র পদ Club-foot with distortion outwards, or eversion. [inwards.

**Talipes Varus**, অন্তবক্র পদ Club-foot with distortion

**Talkativeness**, বাবুহুতা ; অত্যন্ত কথা বলা Loquacity.

**Talus**, গুলনাহি A bone of the ankle.

**Tamarind**, তেঁতুল ; তিস্তিড়ী A large evergreen tree, cultivated throughout India and Burma. It produces large quantities of an acid fruit, which is much used by natives of India. The fruit of the *Tamarindus Indica*. According to Vauquelin's analysis, tamarind pulp contains the citric, malic, and tartaric acids, supertartrate of potash sugar, gum, vegetable jelly, fibre and water. The preserved pulp in doses of half an ounce to one ounce is a gentle purgative, which also allays thirst and feverishness.

*Qualities*.—UNRIPE.—Acidulous, sour, heating, taking time to digest, mitigating wind, increasing bile, blood and phlegm.

RIPE.—Acidulous sweet in taste heating, dry, easily digestible, laxative, promoting gastric fire, relishing and mitigating wind, causing excess of bile, burning sensation, phlegm, and hyperæmia.

DRY.—Light, easily digestible, relishing, mitigating thirst, fatigue, and loss of memory.

**Tambour**, একপ্রকার ময়দা চালনীর আকার ঢকা A drum like instrument used in physiologic experiments

**Tannin**, কষারিন The peculiar principle in vegetable substances on which astrigency depends.

**Tap**, বিদ্ধ দ্বারা তরল পদার্থ বাহির প্রক্রিয়া To pierce so as to let out a fluid substance ; as, to tap a tumour, or anything that contains a pent-up fluid.

**Tapering**, শুণাকার Becoming gradually smaller in one end.

**Tap-root**, প্রধান মূল Bot. The main root of a plant which penetrates the earth directly downward to a considerable depth.

**Tape-worm**, কিতা-কৃমি ; পটু-কৃমি Species of *Tænia*.

**Tar**, আলকাতরা This thick, black unctuous substance is obtained chiefly from the pine and other turpentine trees. It has been employed medicinally from the earliest times.



**Tarantismus**, লুতারোগ A disease said to be caused by the bite of the *Tarentula*, characterized by an immoderate desire for dancing and music.

**Tarentula**, লতা বিশেষ The name of a species of spider is given from Tarentum, a town of Italy where they abound. Its bite is curable by music.

**Tarsal**, অক্ষিপুটীয় Relating to tarsus or the thin cartilages of eye-lids.

**Tarsus or instep**, গুল্ফাঙ্গি ; গোড়ালি That part of the foot which is between the leg and metatarsus : it is composed of seven bones, *vis.*, the astragalus, os calcis, os naviculare, os cuboides, and three ossa cuneiformia. The ankle-joint, Also, অক্ষিপুটোপাঙ্গি, the thin cartilage towards the edge of each eyelid, giving it firmness and shape.

**Tartar of the teeth**, কপালিকা ; দন্ত বকল Earthy concretions found upon the teeth and in the mouth of the salivary ducts,

**Taste**, ষড় রস There are six kinds of taste, *vis.*, sweet, মধুর ; sour, অম্ল ; pungent, ঝাল, কট ; astringent, কষায় ; bitter, তিক্ত ; saline, লবণ ।

**Taurin**, পিত্তের উপাদান বিশেষ A particular animal substance in bile, first discovered in ox-gall.

**Taxis**, অস্ত্রবৃদ্ধি পুনরায় স্বস্থানে প্রতিষ্ঠিত করিবার প্রক্রিয়া The operation of reducing a hernia by methodical pressure with the hand.

**Tea**, চা The plant which produces this well-known beverage is the *Thea Viridis*, of the natural order of *Theaceæ*, a native of southern climes. It is a shrub from three to six feet high, and grows best at the sides and at the feet of mountains, and in valleys with a southern aspect ; the different kinds of Tea known to commerce are all, it is said, the result of different modes of cultivation, or of

preparation of the same species. Tea has slightly stimulant and astringent properties.

**Tearing**, ছিন্নকর; ছিঁড়ে যাওয়ার স্থায় Like lacerating sensation.

**Teat**, স্তন The nipple.

**Teetorial**, আবরণ covering.

**Tedious**, দীর্ঘস্থায়ী; কষ্টকর প্রসব ক্রিয়া Tiresome, from continuance, as in *tedious* labour.

**Teeth**, দন্ত In man, the small bones which occupy the alveolar cavities of the upper and lower jaws. They are the hardest portions of the body and the principal organs of mastication. They are distinguished into *milk*, *temporary* or *deciduous* teeth, and *permanent* or *adult* teeth. The first division consists of three classes, namely, 1. Incisors; 2. Cuspidati; 3. Molars. The second division consists of four classes, namely, 1. Incisors; 2. Cuspidati; 3. Bicuspidi; 4. Molars. The enamel of the teeth contains phosphate of lime 78, carbonate of lime 6, gelatine 15, in 100 parts.

**Teething**, দন্তোদ্ভেদ Dentition.

**Tegument**, জন্তর মেহের চর্ম বা আবরণ Integument.

**Teinodysnia**, স্নায়ুতন্তুগুলোর বেদনা Pain in the tendons.

**Telescope**, দূরবীক্ষণ An optical instrument essentially consisting of a set of lenses fixed in a tube or a number of sliding tubes, by which distant objects are brought within the range of distinct, or more distinct vision.

**Teleneuron**, শিরার অন্তঃস্থাগ, A nerve-termination.

**Telepathy**, ইচ্ছাশক্তির প্রয়োগ দ্বারা দূরস্থিত ব্যক্তির মনোভাব অবগতি, পরিচিন্তাজ্ঞান, পরচিত্ত প্রত্যক্ষ Thought transfer, thought reading.

**Tellurium**, অনুপগন্ধক A metal of a colour between tin and silver, inclining to steel-grey.

**Temper**, বৃত্তি; মেজাজ The constitution of the mind, particularly with regard to the passions and affections.

**Temperament**, ধাতু বা দেহ প্রকৃতি Individual constitution.

**Temperate Zone**, সমমণ্ডল; নাতিশীতোষ্ণ, স্থান In *Geog.*, one of the five great divisions of the earth with respect to latitude and temperature, which is neither very hot nor very cold, situated between the tropics and polar circles.

**Temperature**, গাত্রতাপ; শরীরের শীতোষ্ণতা The state of a body with regard to heat, as denoted by the thermometer :—

*Agreement of Temperature and Pulse.*

When your thermometer is broken do attempt to estimate temperature by palpation. The following table is taken from Gould and Pele's *Cyclopedia of Medicine*:—

Temperature of	98°	corresponds to	a pulse of	60
"	" 99°	"	"	70
"	" 100°	"	"	80
"	" 101°	"	"	90
"	" 102°	"	"	100
"	" 103°	"	"	110
"	" 104°	"	"	120
"	" 105°	"	"	130
"	" 106°	"	"	140

Or follow the rule that for each degree above normal temperature the pulse rises eight to ten beats per minute.

**Temple**, শঙ্খ; বগ The flat portion of the head above the zygomatic arch, or between the forehead and ear.

**Temporal**, শঙ্খদেশ Pertaining to the temples.

**Temporal Bone**, শঙ্খাঙ্ঘ্রি A bone situated on the lateral and inferior part of the cranium.

**Temporary Teeth**, হৃৎদন্ত The teeth of first dentition.

**Tenacity**, দৃঢ়বদ্ধতা Cohesiveness.

**Tenaculum**, বড়িশা বা চিমটির ভার অস্ত্র A *hook* to lay hold of the bleeding vessels in surgical operations.

**Tendency**, প্রবণতা; উদ্ভুততা Direction toward any effect, or result; inclination.

**Tenderness**, স্পর্শসহিষ্ণুতা ; স্পর্শে অসহ্যতা ; স্পর্শবৈধ The state of being easily hurt ; soreness.

**Tendo Achillis**, শুষ্কদেশীয় শুদৃঢ় কণ্ডার The strong tendon of the heel, formed by the junction of the gastrocnemius and soleus muscles.

**Tendon**, পেশীবন্ধনী ; কণ্ডার The white, shining cord which attaches a muscle to bone.

**Tendrils**, আঁকড়ি, আঁকড়ানী Bot. A filiform, spiral shoot of a plant that winds round another body for support.

**Tense**, কঠিন ; অনমনা Rigid ; strained to stiffness.

**Tenesmus**, বেগ ; বেগ ; কষ্টজন Painful, ineffectual urging to stool ; straining.\* [ tapeworms.

**Teniacido**, কিতাকীট ধ্বংসকারী A remedy destroying

**Tenotomy**, কণ্ডারচ্ছেদ The operation of dividing a tendon, as in club-foot. [ or straining.

**Tension**, আঁতড়ি ; প্রসারণ ; টান The act or state of stretching

**Tensor**, প্রসারক-পেশী A muscle, the office of which is to extend the part to which it is fixed.

**Tensor Tarsi**, অঙ্গিপূঁচাত্মক আঁকড়ক পেশী A small muscle situated at the inner commissure of the eyelids.

**Tensor Tympani**, ঢকা বিস্তারক পেশী *Internus auris*, of DOUGLAS and COWPER. *Internus malleus*, of WINSLOW. A muscle of the internal ear. [ of a tendon.

**Tenostosis**, হাড়তন্ত্রঃচ্ছেদ অস্থিতে পরিণত করণ The ossification

**Tent**, নেকড়া বা লিপ্টের প্রস্তর গোলাকার পলিতা A roll of lint or linen, etc., used for dilating wounds, sinuses, &c.

**Tentacle, Tentaculum**, ভূজ A mobile appendage, belonging to many invertebrates, and serving as an organ of touch, or as the means of attachment.

**Tentorium**, দৃঢ়মাত্রিকা প্রবন্ধন A process of the *dura mater*.

**Tepid**, ঈষদৃষ্ণ Lukewarm ; moderately warm.

**Tepidarium**, উষ্ণ জলের স্নানাগার, A warm bath.

**Terebinthina**, টার্পিন তৈল Oil of turpentine.

**Teres**, লম্বা ও গোল Long and round ; cylindrical : applied to muscles and ligaments. [columnar.

**Terete**, শুভাকার ; শলাকার Cylindrical and tapering ;

**Terminalia Chobula**, হরিতকী Myrobalon. It is very abundant in Cabul, forests of Bengal—common in Mysore.

Fruit very astringent ; in its dry state about the size of an olive. With catechu it is applied with great advantage in aphthous ulcerations.

*Qualities* --Sweet, acid, pungent, astringent, bitter in taste, hot, sweet in chylification, light, dry, promotes the digestive fire, laxative, nourishing, increasing memory, prolonging life, benefiting the eyes, preventing old age, and mitigating wind, bile and phlegm.

**Terminalis**, শ্রবণ Terminal.

**Termination**, পরিণাম End in time or existence. *Surg.*

Applied to the occasional consequences of inflammation. *viz.*, *suppuration*, *ulceration* *mortification*, etc., as well as to *Resolution*, which, strictly speaking, is the only proper termination or ending of inflammation.

**Terminology**, সংজ্ঞামালা ; পারিভাষিক সংজ্ঞা A nomenclature ; a treatise on terms.

**Terms**, ঋতু, ত্রীধর্ম Syn. of Menses.

**Terralin**, মলম অম্লপান An ointment, vehicle.

**Terrestrial**, ভূচর Inhabiting on the earth.

**Tertian Fever**, ত্র্যয়নিক ; তৃতীয়ক An intermittent, whose paroxysms return every forty-eight hours, or every third day.

**Tertiary**, তৃতীয় ; তৃতীয় অবস্থা-প্রাপ্ত Of the third formation, order, or rank.

**Tessellated**, ছক কাটা, Checkered, formed into little squares

**Testes**, Muliebres, ত্রী-অণ্ড A former designation of the ovaries in woman.

**Testicle Testes**, অণ্ডদ্বয়; মূক The testicles are two oval, glandular organs, situated within the scrotum, covered by the *tunica albuginea*.

**Test**, পরীক্ষা A re-agent; a substance which, being added to another substance, *tests* or distinguishes its chemical nature or composition.

**Test Paper**, পরীক্ষার্থ নীলবর্ণ কাগজ Good letter paper dipped several times into a filtered infusion of litmus, and dried after each immersion, until it is a deep purple colour.

**Tetanus**, (adj. *Tetanic*). ধনুস্তম্ভ; ধনুষ্ঠকার Lock-jaw; trismus; a disease characterized by rigidity and spasm of the voluntary muscles.

**Tetanus Nascentum**, শৈশবকালীয় ধনুষ্ঠকার This disease presents, on the whole, the same features as with the old; commencing at first with stiffness of the jaws and difficulty of deglutition, so that the child becomes incapable of taking the breast, gradually extending over all the muscles of the body, making them rigid and hard.

**Tetradynamous**, চতুর্দল Bot. A class of plants with six stamens, four longer than the others.

**Totramerous**, চতুঃশংক Bot. Applied to a flower or other complex organ having its parts in fours.

**Tetter**, বিদর্পিকা; দক্ষ; চর্মরোগের সাধারণ নাম See Herpes.

**Thalamus**, মস্তিষ্কের যে গ্রন্থির আকার অংশ ইহাতে দর্শন-শ্রাব্য কতকগুলি তন্তুব উৎপত্তি Applied to a body of white substance at the base of each of the lateral ventricles of the brain, which in part gives origin to the optic nerve. Bot. পুষ্পধি The receptacle of the fruit.

**Thalagen**, কোষায়ক.

**Thanatophobia**, মৃত্যুভয় Fear of death.

**Thanatoid**, মৃতবৎ Resembling death. Apparently dead.

**Thanatomania**, আত্মহত্যায় উন্মাদ Suicidal mania.

**Theine**, চাৰ বীৰ্য A crystallizable substance, obtained by Oudry, from tea.

**Thelitis**, স্তনবৃন্ত প্রদাহ Inflammation of the nipples.

**Thenal**, করতল বা পদতল সম্বন্ধীয় Pertaining to the palm or sole.

**Thenar**, করতল, পদতল The palm of the hand or sole of the foot.

**Theomania**, ধৰ্মোন্মাদ Religious madness or melancholy.

**Theory**, আগম, মত, বাদ A collected view of all that is known on any subject into one

**Thermal**, উত্তাপ সম্বন্ধীয় Pertaining to heat ; warm

**Therapeutic**, আরোগ্যকর Curative.

**Therapeutic**, আয়ুৰ্জিক প্রয়োগ That branch of medicine which relates to the treatment of diseases.

**Therapeutic Action**, আয়ুৰ্জিক ক্রিয়া The action of medicine in diseases. [ diseases.

**Therapeutic Use**, আয়ুৰ্জিক প্রয়োগ The use of medicine in

**Thermoanesthesia**, তাপানুভব ক্ষমতাৰ হ্রাস Loss of the heat sense. [heat.

**Thermogenesis**, তাপজনন, দেহে তাপসঞ্চার, The generation of

**Thermolysis**, তাপ-বিচ্ছেদ, Heat-dissipation,

**Thermometer**, তাপমাত্রা যন্ত্র *Literally*, a *measurer of heat* ; an instrument for comparing the degree of active heat existing in other bodies, by its effect in expanding a column of mercury.

**Thermophilic**, উৎপাদনের নিমিত্ত অত্যধিক তাপ Requiring great heat for growth.

**Thermoplegia**, সন্ধিগর্শ্ম Heat stroke.

**Thigh**, উরু That part of the lower limb situated between the pelvis and leg.

**Thigh-friction**, একপ্রকার হস্তমৈথুন, A form of masturbation.

**Thirst**, পিপাসা The sensation of a desire to drink.

**Thoracic**, উরু, উদর Belonging to the thorax.

**Thoracic Duct,** রসবহনাদী The principal trunk of the absorbent vessels lying upon the dorsal vertebra.

**Thoracic legs** বৃকের পা (*Ichth.*) One of an order of fishes having the ventral fins placed underneath the thorax, or beneath the pectoral fins.

**Thoracodynia** বৃকের বেদনা Pain in the chest.

**Thoracomyodynia,** বৃকোপরি পেশীয় বেদনা Pain in the chest muscles.

**Thoracoscope,** বৃকঃ স্তন্যাদির পক্ষিণে অবগে রোগনিরূপণার্থ যন্ত্র বিশেষ, বৃকোবীক্ষণ যন্ত্র, A stethoscope.

**Thorax,** বৃকঃকোটির The cavity of the chest | *monium.*

**Thorn Apple,** ধূতুরা A common name of *Datura Stra-*

**Throat,** গল-মধ্য ; গলদেশ The anterior part of the neck ; also the pharynx. [ *lerting.*

**Throbbing,** অস্বাভাবিক বেগে স্পন্দন ; দপ্ দপ্. সংরস্ত Pulsating ;

**Thrombus,** সমবরোধন A clot of blood. Also, a tumour, formed by a collection of extravacated, coagulated blood under the integuments after bleeding. When not considerable, it is generally termed *ecchymosis.*

**Thrush,** মুখোৎসঙ্গ ; জারী বা Aphae ; sprue ; small, white, curd-like ulcers on the tongue, lips, &c.

**Thumb,** অঙ্গুষ্ঠ The first, or greatest, of the fingers.

**Thymion,** ক্ষুদ্র অঁচিল বিশেষ A small wart in the skin.

**Thymus Gland,** উত্তুক গ্রন্থি Gland behind the sternum and below the thyroid body.

**Thyroid Cartilago,** কণ্ঠনলীর বৃহৎ উপাংশি The largest cartilage of the larynx. It is composed of two lateral alae, which unite in front and form a projection, called the Pomum Adami.

**Thyroid,** ফলক অর্থাৎ ঢালের আকার Resembling a shield.

**Thyroid Galnd,** ফলক-গ্রন্থি ; গলগ্রন্থি A glandiform body consisting of two lobes, situated one on each side of the



trachea, upon the cricoid cartilage and horns of the thyroid cartilage. Its functions are unknown.

**Thyrus**, উশশ্রু ; পুষ্পবিজ্ঞান Bot. Where the common peduncle is erect, the pedicels irregularly divided, and the whole flower of pyramidal shape.

**Tibia**, অনুজজ্বাহি ; দীর্ঘাহি The largest of the two bones of the human leg.

**Tic-Douloureux**, মৃথমণ্ডলের স্বায়শূল Neuralgic faceache ; painful affection of the nerves of the face, without any particular inflammatory action.

**Tic in die**, এতাহ তিনবার, Three times a day.

**Tic**, পেশীর খেঁচুনি বা আক্কেপ, A spasmodic twitching.

**Tickling**, কণ্ঠয়ন ; সড়্-সড়্-করা ; চুলকনা A peculiar sensation resulting from excitation of the cutaneous nerves.

**Tilmus**, শয্যা হাত্‌ডান ; শয্যাবস্ত্র খুঁটন Ploccilation, or picking of bed-clothes.

**Tinctures**, অবিশ্টি ; আয়ক, অর্ক The liquid essence of drugs.

**Tinea**. কীট ; মূণ ; কৃমি Any gnawing worm ; a moth, or wood-worm. দ্রু—A term somewhat vaguely applied to certain diseases of the skin. For instance—

*Tinea Annularis*, কপ্ পরস্রক দ্রু Tinea capitis ; ring-worm of the scalp ; scald head.

*Tinea Circinata*, শরীরের দ্রু

*Tinea Decalvans*, কীটকেশনাশ বা ইন্দ্রলুপ্ত ।

*Tinea Fabosa*, মধুচক্র দ্রু ।

*Tinea Faciei*, দুগ্ধ-স্রবণ Milk-crust ; milk scab.

*Tinea Lata*, চাড়া ও কীটার মত কৃমি ।

*Tinea Solium*, লম্বা ও কীটার মত কৃমি ।

*Tinea Sycosis*, দাড়ির দ্রু ।

*Tinea Tonsurans*, মস্তকের সামান্ত দ্রু ।

*Tinea Tricophytina*, মাথা, শরীর ও দাড়ীর দ্রু ।

*Tinea Versicolor*, নানাবর্ণ বুনিক ।

**Tinea Capitis**, কপপ্রত্বক দ্রু The scald head ; a disease characterized by small ulcers at the root of the hairs of the head, which produce a friable white crust.

**Tingling**, শিহরণ ; ক্ষুণ্ণ Having a thrilling, sharp, and slightly penetrating sensation, or to feel a sharp, thrilling pain. [ ears.

**Tinnitus Aurium**, কর্ণে টুন টুন শব্দ ; কর্ণনাদ Ringing in the

**Tinospora Cordifolia**, গুলক This creeper is well known in India, every hedge producing it in abundance. Preparations of the root and stem are used as a tonic and diuretic, &c. This is a well tried and reliable medicine for all sorts of *malarial fevers* (*quotidian, tertian or quartan*), whether accompanied or not by enlargement of the Liver, Spleen, Jaundice, Dropsy and Cough. It removes the fever, makes the liver and spleen soft and cause a diminution in their size. It ensures proper evacuation of the bowels, and improves appetite and digestion. It enriches the blood and thus removes Dropsy, Anaemia. It further gives flesh and strength to the patient. It has cured cases which were declared hopeless. It does not contain Quinine in any shape.

**Tissue**, কলা ; তন্তু ; উপাদান Anat. The textures which form the different organs of the body ; web or membrane.

**Titillation**, হুড়হুড়ি ; কণ্ঠ্যন Tickling.

**Titthe**, বৃন্ত The nipple. [ ness ; staggering.

**Titubation**, অস্থিরতা ; অবিরত অবস্থান-পরিবর্তন-প্রবৃত্তি Restless-

**Toast**, আগুণে সেকা To dry and scorch at the fire.

**Tobacco**, তাম্বাকুট ; তামাক The dried leaves of the *Nicotiano tabacum*, a plant indigenous to America ; its peculiar principle is termed nicotin. This remarkable plant, we are informed by Dr. Royle, on the authority of Persian works on *Materia Medica*, was introduced into India in

\* A. H. 1014 (A. D. 1605) towards the end of the reign of the Emperor Akbar.

**Tocology**, ধাত্রীবিদ্যা ; প্রসবতত্ত্ব Midwifery.

**Tocus**, শিশুজন্ম Child birth.

**Toe**, পদোঙ্গুলি *Digitus Pedis*.

**Tolerance**, বৃহৎ মাত্রায় ঔষধ সহ্য করিবার ক্ষমতা In *Medicine*, ability to bear any medicine or agent.

**Tomentose Tomentous**, মথ্মল সদৃশ, *Bot.* Velvety, as a *tomentous* stem or leaf.

**Tomentum**, উদ্ভিদের উপর কোমল জোমবৎ পদার্থ A lock of wool, flocculent hairiness.

**Tone**, শরীরের যে অবস্থার শারীরিক ক্রিয়া সকল প্রস্থভাবে ও যথাযোগ্য বলে সম্পন্ন হয় That state of the body, in which the animal functions are healthy and performed with due vigour.

**Tongue**, জিহ্বা *Lingua* ; the organ of speech and taste, situated in the mouth, and extending from the os hyoides and epiglottis to the incisor teeth. It also assists the performance of many other functions, as sucking, chewing, swallowing, &c., and is composed of a great variety of parts. It is anatomically divided into its apex, body, and root. The apex is the free anterior portion ; the body occupies the centre, and is thick and broad ; the root is the posterior portion, and is attached to the os hyoides. The tongue is covered by a reflection of mucous membrane. A great attention has been paid by physicians of all shades and in all times, to this movable piece of furniture of the human economy. And, indeed, it presents often quite characteristic diagnostic as well as therapeutic hints. [muscles.

**Tonic Spasm**, বলবৎ সঙ্কোচন Permanent rigidity of the

**Tonicity**, পেশীতন্ত্র স্থিতিস্থাপকতা The faculty which determines the tone of the solid ; the elasticity of living parts.

**Tonics**, বলকারক ঔষধ ; বলা Medicines which are supposed to increase the tone of the muscular fibre (in the old school of course.)

**Tonsillitis**, তালুমূল প্রদাহ Inflammation of the tonsils.

**Tonsils**, তালুপাখ গ্রন্থি ; তালুমূল The almond-shaped glands. on each side of the throat ; amygdalæ.

**Tooth**, দন্ত Dens. It is anatomically divided into three parts ; viz., 1. The *crown* or *corona* শিরঃ ; which is the part situated without the alveolus, and covered by a hard vitreous substance, called the enamel, 2. The *cervix* or *neck*, কক্কি, which is situated between the crown and the alveolus and surrounded by the gum. 3. The *root* or *fang*, মূল, which is the part situated within the alveolus. *Pulp cavity*, মজ্জা কোটর। *Milk tooth*, দুধে দাঁত।

**Toothache**, দন্তগূল ; দাঁতবেদনা Odontagra.

**To-and-Fro-Sound**, ঘর্ষণ ধ্বনি The auscultatory *superficial* sound, as of the rubbing of two rough surfaces, backwards and forwards upon each other, heard in peri-carditis.

**Tophaceous**, বাত রোগীর দস্তে ও দেহসন্ধির উপরিভাগের চতুর্দিকে সঞ্চিত পদার্থ। A deposit round the teeth and at the surface of the joints of gouty persons.

**Tophus**, অস্থিস্ফীতি Swelling on bones or the periosteum.

**Topical**, স্থানিক ; বাহ্যিক Local, limited to a part.

**Torcular Herophili**, করোটিব প্রধান প্রধান শিরা পথ সমবেত অসম গহ্বর বিশেষ A smooth and polished cavity, of irregular shape, of the dura mater, called the fourth sinus.

**Tormina**, পেট কামড়ান ; খামচান Gripping pain.

**Torpid**, নিশ্চেষ্ট ; গতিশক্তি অভাবে ; ক্রিয়া না করা Loss of power of motion or exertion ; loss of feeling : numb.

**Torpor**, অপর্যায় ও গতিশক্তি পরিশূন্যতা Inactivity : numbness.

**Torrefaction**, অগ্নির উত্তাপে ঔষধ শুষ্ককরণ The act of drying or roasting.

**Torrid Zone**, উষ্ণমণ্ডল ; গ্রীষ্ম প্রধান দেশ All that space between the Tropics ; so called from the scorching heat which prevails there. [ নাড়া যায় না Wry neck,

**Torticollis**, গ্রীবাভ্রষ্ট ; ঘাড়ের পেশীর বাতরোগ বিশেষ, ইহাতে ঘাড়

**Torus**, পুষ্পবিপুষ্পাশয়া A rope or cord made of twisted grass or straw, on which the ancients laid their skins or other furniture for the convenience of sleeping ; hence, the term is taken for a bed, and is used in *Botany* as synonymous with *thalamus* or *receptacle*. It also signifies the protuberance of the muscles, and hence the term *torosus*, or muscular.

**Touch**, স্পর্শজ্ঞান That sense by the exercise of which we are enabled to know the palpable qualities of bodies by feeling them.

**Toucher**, অঙ্গুলী প্রবিষ্ট করিয়া জরায়ুগুণ ও জরায়ু-গ্রীবার পরীক্ষা Uterine examination with the fingers through the vagina.

**Tourniquet**, রক্তবন্ধনী যন্ত্র An instrument used to restrain bleeding in the limb after an injury or amputation.

**Toxæmia**, রক্তের বিষদুষ্টতা Poisoned blood.

**Toxicoderma**, বিষাক্ত চর্মরোগ A skin disease due to poisons.

**Toxicology**, বিষবিজ্ঞান বিস-তত্ত্ব An account of poisons, their classification, effects, antidotes, etc.

**Toxicomania**, বিষাক্ত বা মাদকতাজনক ঔষধসেবনের জন্ত উন্মত্ততা, A morbid desire for poison. [ poisons.

**Toxicophobia**, বিষাতঙ্ক, বিষভীতি, বিষবিভীষিকা A morbid fear of

**Trabecula**, সংযোজন বা বন্ধনোপকরণ তন্তু, জালকাষ In *Anat.* and *Pathol.* A fibre or band, forming a connecting, bounding, or surrounding medium.

**Trachea**, কণ্ঠ নালী The windpipe.

**Tracheal**, বায়ুনলী সংক্রান্ত Pertaining to the windpipe.

**Tracheitis**, বায়ুনলী প্রদাহ ; কুজিতকাশ Inflammation of the

mucous membrane of the trachea; croup; cynanche trachealis.

**Trachoid**, তর্ককাষ.

**Tracheocele**, গলগণ্ড Enlargement of the thyroid gland, bronchocele; goitre.

**Tracheotomy**, বায়ুনলীছেদ Opening the windpipe by a surgical operation. [regions or spaces.

**Tract**, শরীরের কোন প্রদেশ বা স্থান In *Anat.* Applied to certain

**Trance**, মোহ *Syn.* of Catalepsy.

**Transection**, আড়াভাবে কটন, A cross-section.

**Transfusion**, শোণিত সংক্রমণ The transmission of the blood of one animal into the veins of another; also, the introduction of other fluids besides blood.

**Transpiration**, স্থানবিকল্প Metastasis.

**Translucent**, স্বচ্ছপ্রায়, অর্ধস্বচ্ছ Partly transparent.

**Transparent**, স্বচ্ছ Admitting the passage of the rays of light; diaphanous.

**Transpiration**, প্রস্বেদ *Bot.* The exhaling of watery vapour from the surface of the leaves of plants.

**Transplantation**, রোগচালন অরোগ্য In *Therapeutics*, a pretended method of curing diseases by making them pass from one person to another.

**Transposition**, স্থানবিপর্যায় *Anat.* A congenital vice of conformation, which consists in the viscera being found out of the situations they ordinarily occupy; the heart, for example, being on the right side, the liver on the left, &c.

**Transudation**, সচ্ছিবিস্তান তদ্ব বা পদার্থের অভ্যন্তর দিয়া তরল পদার্থের নিঃসরণ ক্রিয়া Passage of fluids through membranes.

**Transversalis**, অনুগ্রস্থ পেশী A term applied in *Anatomy* to muscles, vessels, &c., which are placed across or cross-wise. Hence the terms: (1) *Transversalis Abdominis*, (2) *Transversalis Colli*.

**Trachelo**, গ্রীবা সংক্রান্ত বাচক উপসর্গ In *Anat.* A prefix which denotes pertaining to, or in relation with, the neck.

**Tragus**, কর্ণ গহ্বরের প্রান্তস্থিত ক্ষুদ্র ত্রিভুজাকার প্রবর্দ্ধন The small anterior triangular projection on the rim of the auricle of the ear,

**Transverse**, অনুপ্রস্থ; পাৰ্শ্ব অবস্থান Having a cross direction running across. *Anat.* Applied to muscles, vessels, &c., which have a cross direction. *Bot.* The partition which crosses a pericarp at right angles.

**Trapa Bispinosa**, পানিকল, শৃঙ্গাটক, শিঙ্গাড়া This is herb or shrub with simple, alternate, or opposite leaves, terminal or axillary flowers. The fruits are sold in all the Bazars, and form a considerable part of the food of the inhabitants of Cashmere The nut abounds in secula, and is armed with two singular projecting spines. In China, the kernel is used as an article of food, being roasted or boiled like the potatoe (*Royle*, p. 24).

*Qualities.*—Sweet, slight sour in taste or astringent, cooling, takes time to digest, obstructing feces and urine, constipating, relishing, ameliorating wind বাত and bile; producing phlegm; increasing semen.

**Trapezium**, বিষম চতুর্ভুজাকার অস্থি The first bone of the second row of the carpus.

**Trapezius**, স্বকোণী পেশী A muscle situated at the posterior part of the neck and back.

**Trapezoides Os**, দ্বিসমান্তরাল চতুর্ভুজাকার অস্থি The second bone of the second row of the carpus. *See* hand.

**Traumatic**, অঘাত জনিত; আভিঘাতিক Relating to, or caused by, a wound.

**Traumatism**, প্রবল আঘাতাদি জনিত শারীরিক অবস্থা The state of the system induced by a severe wound.

**Travail**, প্রসব বেদনা Parturition with pain. [ends.

**Treatment**, চিকিৎসা Mode or course pursued for remedial

**Tremor**, একাঙ্গ বা সৰ্বাঙ্গের কম্পন; কাঁপনি Trembling; involuntary agitation of the body or some part of it.

**Tremulous** কম্পাঙ্কিত Shivering; quivering; shaking.

**Trepan**, এক প্রকার গোলাকার করাত, পূর্বে কয়েটি রক্ত করণার্থ ব্যবহৃত হইত An instrument resembling a wimble, employed by surgeons for the perforation and removal of depressed, fractured, or carious bones.

**Trephine**, কয়েটি রক্ত করণার্থ অধুনা ব্যবহৃত করাত A cylindrical saw, with a handle placed transversely, like that of a gimlet, and a perforator in the centre, which serves as an axis for the saw to rotate upon until it has formed a groove in the bone, when it may be removed. This is a more modern instrument than the trepan.

**Trepidation**, অঙ্গকম্পন Trembling of the limbs. [or *thrice*.

**Tri**, তিন বা তৃতীয় বাচিক পূর্বপদ; ত্রি In composition signifies *three*,

**Tribulus terrestris**, গন্ধুর; গোক্ষু The fruits of the plant is generally used in medicine they are regarded as cooling, diuretic, tonic and aphrodisiac and are used in painful micturition, calculous affections, urinary disorders and impotence. Equal parts of Gokhura and sesamum seeds taken with goat's milk and honey, is said to cure impotence arising from bad practices. (Bose and Kartikar)

**Trichotomous**, ত্রিশাখ Bot. Dividing into three limbs.

**Trichosis**, কেশ রোগের সাধারণ নাম A generic term for all diseases of the hair and hair-follicles.

**Trichonosis**, কেশরোগ Term for hair-disease.

**Triangular**, **Triangularis**, ত্রিকোণ পেশী A term applied in *Anatomy* to parts which have a triangular figure, having three angles.

**Triceps**, ত্রিশাখ পেশী Muscles which arise by three heads.

**Trichiasis**, বক্রপদ্ম Inclination of the eyelashes inwards against the globe of the eye.



**Trichiasis**, Plica Polonica, কেশ যোগ A disease of the hairs, in which they become long and coarse, and matted and glued into inextricable tangles. It is peculiar to Poland, Lithuania, and Tartary, and generally appears during the autumnal season.

**Trichoclasia**, কেশের কণ্ডুস্র অবস্থা A brittle condition of the hair.

**Trichosanthos, anguina** চিচিঙ্গে

**Trichosanthos, cordata** পটল

**Trichosanthos palmata**, মাকাল

**Tricuspid**, তিনটি হৃৎপ্রাণবিশিষ্ট Having three points.

**Trifacial**, পঞ্চম স্নায়ু যুগ্ম ; ইহার প্রত্যেকটি তিন তিনটি বৃহৎ শাখায় বিভক্ত ও মুখমণ্ডলে প্রসারিত Applied to the fifth pair of nerves which divides into three great branches, and is distributed to the face.

**Trigemini**, পঞ্চম স্নায়ু-যুগ্ম A small smooth triangular space, at the anterior part of the fundus of the bladder.

**Trigone**, মূত্রাশয়ের মূলদেশের সম্মুখভাগে স্থিত ক্ষুদ্র মসৃণ ত্রিভুজাকার স্থান A small smooth triangular space, at the anterior part of the fundus of the bladder.

**Trilobate**, ত্রিখণ্ডিত Having three lobes,

**Trimerous**, ত্র্যংশক Bot. Consisting of three parts. A flower is said to be trimerous when it has three parts in the calyx, three in the corolla, and three stamens.

**Triorchid**, অণ্ডকোষ ত্রয় Having three testicles.

**Trismus**, হস্তস্তম্ভ ; ধনুটিকার Lock-jaw.

**Trituration**, গুঁড়া ; বিচূর্ণ Rubbing down a substance in a mortar, &c., until minutely divided.

**Trocar**, ছিদ্রকরণ অস্ত্র বিশেষ In Surg. An instrument, consisting of a perforator and canula, for evacuating fluids from cavities.

**Trochanter**, উরুর অস্থির উপরের প্রান্তস্থিত প্রবর্দ্ধিত অংশবিশেষ A

name given to two processes on the upper extremity of the thigh bone, distinguished into greater and lesser.

**Trochiscus**, চাক্তি ; লোজেলেস্ A troch or round tablet, A solid medicine composed of powder incorporated with glutinous substances, made into small cakes and dried.

**Trochlea**, কপিকলের জ্বার উপাধি A kind of cartilaginous pulley through which the tendon of the trochlearis muscle passes.

**Trochlearis**, অক্ষিপেশী The obliquas superior oculi muscle.

**Trophic**, পরিপোষণকারী ; বিধানোপাদানের পরিপোষণ সম্পাদক Nourishing ; nutritious. Syn. of Trophical. [ of nutrition.

**Trophology**, পরিপোষণ তত্ত্ব, পোষণতত্ত্ব, পুষ্টি বিজ্ঞান, The science

**Trunk**, কাণ্ড Bot. The stem of a tree or shrub from its root to its division into boughs or branches. Anat. মধ্য-দেহ ; কাণ্ড ; ধড় The body exclusive of head and extremities.

**Truncated**, ছিন্নগ্রীবৎ স্থলমুখ Lopped, appearing as if cut off.

**Truss**, ট্রাস ; কোটিবন্ধনী Surg. A bandage or apparatus used in cases of hernia to keep up the reduced parts and hinder further protrusion and for other purposes.

**Tryma**, মিশ্রসাক্তিকল Bot. An inferior drupe, with a two valved separable flesh, as the walnut.

**Tube**, নল Anat. Some parts which are hollow.

**Tuber**, ক্ষীতকন্দ, আলু Bot. A round fleshy root, as the turnip, potato, etc. Anat. Applied to any enlarged or rounded part. Surg. A knot ; enlargement, or swelling of any part.

**Tubercle**, গুটীক In Pathology, Small, round, yellowish grey deposits, as in scrofulous tumours.

**Tubercular**, গুটিল Relating to, or affected with, tubercles.

**Tubercular Matter**, গুটিলপদার্থ A morbid production, consisting of yellowish, compact, calcareous, pultaceous, or semi-fluid and curdy matter, contained in cysts or in the tissue of organs.

**Tuberculosis**, তুটিকা-দোষ The formation of tubercle or tuberculous disease.

**Tuberculous, Tuberculose**, ক্ষয়রোগত্বক Tubercular.

**Tuberosity**, অস্থির অসম বন্ধুর প্রবর্ধন বা উন্নতংশ A rough projection or process on a bone which gives attachment to muscles or ligaments.

**Tuberous**, আলুবৎ In Bot. Having knobs or tubers connected into a bunch by intervening threads, as the roots of potatoes.

**Tubular**, নলাকার Having the form of a tube.

**Tubule**, ক্ষুদ্রনল A small tube.

**Tubuli Uriniferi**, বৃককস্থিত মূত্রবাহী ক্ষুদ্র ক্ষুদ্র নল The minute excretory ducts of the tubular substance of the kidney.

**Tumefaction**, অর্কুদাকার ফোততা A swelling.

**Tumid, Tumescent**, ফোত ; বিবর্দ্ধিত Swollen ; distended.

**Tumour**, অর্কুদ ; আব Any preternatural eminence developed in any part of the body. [ or covering.

**Tunic, Tunica**, পরিশক ; আবরণ-ঝিল্লী A membranous coat

**Tunica Adrata**, যোজকত্বক The conjunctiva.

**Tunica Albuginea Testis**, অণ্ডাবরক ষেতঝিল্লী Envelope of the testicles. [ the brain.

**Tunica Arachnoidea**, মধ্যমাত্রিকা ঝিল্লী Membrane covering

**Tunica Vaginalis, Testis**, মুকাস্তরবেষ্ট ঝিল্লী One of the covering membranes of the testicles.

**Tunica Vasculosa Testis**, অণ্ডাবরক শিরাময় ঝিল্লী A delicate membrane formed of minute ramifications of the spermatic vessels, on the inner surface of the albuginea, inclosing the substance of the gland, and constituting the membrane of the testes.

**Tunicated**, পরিশক Tunicatus. Covered with a membrane.

**Turbid**, ঘোলা ; আবিল In a general sense, muddy, not clear.

**Turbidity**, কলুষ ; আবিল Cloudiness ; muddiness.

**Turbinate, turbinated,** লাটীরে আকার Shaped like a top or inverted cone.

**Turbinated Bones,** নাভাহি Very thin convoluted plates of bone, situated in the nasal fossæ. The spongy bones.

**Turgescence, Turgidity,** কীতি Swelling up, growing large distention of blood vessels.

**Turgid** কীত Swollen.

**Turmeric,** হরিত্রা ; হলুদ Tubers deep orange inside, bitter, yellow, soluble in alcohol and water, and changed to a deep red by alkalies. White paper dyed by an alcoholic tincture of turmeric is a very sensitive test for alkalies.  
*See Curcuma longa.*

**Turn of life,** রজোনিবৃত্তি কাল The proper period of woman life when the menses stop naturally.

**Turning,** আবর্তন ; বিবর্তন The operation of bringing down the feet of a child in the womb, to facilitate the delivery

**Turnip,** শালগম, মূল-শাক বিশেষ [ of pine tree

**Turpentine,** তার্পিন তৈল *Terebinthina.* The resinous juice

**Tussis,** কাশ Cough.

**Tussis, Humida, Sicca, Convulsia,** সরল, শুষ্ক, এবং হৃৎ-  
শব্দক কাশ Catarrhal, dry, and whooping cough.

**Twinge,** কিক্বাখা A sudden, sharp pain ; a darting local pain of momentary continuance ; as, a *twinge* in the arm

**Twins,** বম্বর Two children born at a birth. [or side.

**Twitching,** আনর্জন Short spastic contractions.

**Tylona,** স্পর্শানভিজ্ঞতা, অনুভবশক্তিহীনতা A callosity.

**Tympanites,** উদরাধান ; পেটকাপা Flatulent distention of the abdomen ; abdominal emphysema. [panitis.

**Tympanitic,** আঘানিক ; বায়ুগর্ভ Drumlike ; relating to tym-

**Tympanitis,** ঢকাবচৌষ Inflammation of the tympanum of the ear. [middle ear.

**Tympanum,** কর্ণপটহ The drum or hollow part of the

**Tympanio, Tympanal,** কৰ্ণপটহ সম্বন্ধীয় Pertaining to or connected with the tympanum.

**Type,** ৰোগের প্রকার-ভেদ ; ৰোগের প্রকৃতি ; আদৰ্শ The order in which the symptoms of a disease occur and succeed each other ; the character which a disease assumes, especially one of an acute or febrile nature.

**Typhnia,** পুনঃ পুনঃ জ্বর Relapsing fever.

**Typhlitis,** অন্ধান্ত্রোধ ; অন্ধান্ত্রের প্রদাহ This disease is characterized by an inflammation or catarrh of the mucous membrane of the cæcum, in consequence either of cold or accumulation of hardened fæces or foreign bodies, like cherry-stones plum-stones, and the like. It may spread over a considerable portion of the colon ascendens, and to the vermiform process ; it may spread to the muscular layer of the gut ; cause ulceration and even perforation of these parts, and end with peritonitis inflammation of the loose areolar tissue around the cæcum, and formation of abscesses in the right iliac fossa.

**Typhoid,** আত্মীয় জ্বর ; জ্বরবিকার Resembling typhus.

**Typhus Fever,** মোহ জ্বর ; সন্নিপাত জ্বর A fever characterized by extreme depression of strength ; small, weak, frequent and unusual pulse, and much cerebral derangement. It occurs in two forms that do not differ much from each other, namely, [*typhus abdominalis* and *typhus exanthematicus*. More recently this last-named form has become much less frequent than the former.

## U.

**Ungenia Jambolana,** কাল জাম্ব, জম্বু Syn. *Syzygium Jambolanum*. This tree, which yields an abundant sub-acid black fruits during the latter end of hot season, is

found all over the country. The size of some fruits being larger than that of grapes. A vinegar, prepared from the juice of the ripe fruit, is an agreeable stomachic and carminative. It is also used as a diuretic in scanty or suppressed urine.

The fresh juice of the bark is given with goat's milk in the diarrhoea of children. The expressed juice of the leaves is used alone or in combination with other astringents in dysentery. (Dutt). Recently the seeds have been used in Diabetes.

*Qualities.*—*The ripe fruit*,—Costive, drying, sweet, acid and astringent in taste, cooling, taking time to digest, giving taste, mitigating excess of wind, phlegm, and subjective heat.

**Ulcer**, ক্ষত ; বা A breach of any of the soft parts.

**Ulceration**, ক্ষত The formation of an ulcer.

**Ulcerative**, ক্ষতকর Causing ulceration.

**Uletic**, দন্তমাড়ি সম্বন্ধীয় Pertaining to the gums.

**Ulitis**, দন্তমাড়ির প্রদাহ Inflammation of the gums.

**Ulna**, একোষ্ঠাধি The inner and larger bone of the fore-arm.

**Ulnar**, একোষ্ঠাধি সম্বন্ধীয় Pertaining to the ulna.

**Ulorrhœa**, পান্দে মাড়ী An oozing of blood from the gums,

**Uloid**, ক্ষতচিহ্ন সদৃশ Scar like.

**Ulosis**, স্বতঃপাদন প্রক্রিয়া Cicatrization.

**Ulotrichous**, লোমশ Wooly haired.

**Umbel**, ছত্রাকার *Bot.* A kind of inflorescence in which several flower-stalks spread from a centre, their upper surface being level, globose, or sometimes concave.

**Umbellule**, ক্ষুদ্র-উপছত্র A small or partial umbel.

**Umbilical**, নভি সম্বন্ধীয় Belonging or relating to the navel.

**Umbilical Cord**, নভিরজ ; নভি নাড়ি The navel-string.

A cord-like substance, of an intestinal form, about half a yard in length, that proceeds from the navel of the

foetus to the centre of the placenta. It is composed of a cutaneous sheath, cellular substance, one umbilical vein, and two umbilical arteries : the former conveys the blood to the child from the placenta, and the latter returns it from the child to the placenta. [abdomen about the navel.

**Umbilical Region**, নাভিপ্রদেশ The middle portion of the  
**Umbilical Vesicle**, ডিম্বকুহ্মাধার *Vesicula Umbilicalis*. A small sac, situated between the chorion and the amnios, and connected to the foetus by a duct, and artery, and a vein

**Umbilicus**, নাভি ; নাই The navel.

**Unarmed**, কটকহীন *Bot.* Wanting thorns or prickles.

**Unciform**, পক্ষী-নখাকার Having the shape of a hook.

**Unciform Bone**, পক্ষী-নখাকার অস্থি *Unciforme os*. The last bone of the second row of the carpus ; so named from its hook or nail-like process, which projects towards the palm of the hand, and gives origin to the ligament by which the tendons of the wrist are bound down.

**Uncinate**, বড়িশাকৃতি Hooked.

**Unctuous**, ঐন্দ্রহিক, তৈলাক্ত, বসালিষ্ট Greasy.

**Unguentum**, মলম *Ointment*. [ a claw.

**Unguiculate, Unguiculated**, সনথর *Bot.* Furnished with

**Unilocular**, একগর্ভ Having one cavity within the fruit.

**Union by First Intention**, কর্তৃত পার্শ্ববন্ধের আশু সম্মিলন  
 The process of healing by adhesion, and without the formation of pus.

**Uniparous**, একগ্রন্থ Producing one at a birth.

**Univalve, Univalved**, এক কপাট A shell consisting of one valve only.

**Unorganised**, অসেহবদ্ধ Not having organic structure, or vessels for the preparation, secretion, and distribution of nourishment, &c. [ hands.

**Upper Extremities**, উর্দ্ধাঙ্গা *Anat.* A term applied to the

**Uranium**, একপ্রকার ধাতু A rare elementary metal of a grayish colour, discovered by Klaproth, in 1789, in the mineral called *pitchblend*.

**Uræmia**, মূত্রক্ষর বিকার ; মূত্রনাশ বিকার A term applied to diseases in which there is an excess of urea in the blood.

**Urate**, কোন রূঢ় পদার্থের সহিত ইউরিক এসিডের যোগ A compound of uric acid with a salifiable base,

**Urceolate**, উপকল্‌স *Bot.* Swelling out like a water-pitcher ; ventricose.

**Urea**, মূত্রীয় A white pearly substance forming an essential part of urine. This and uric acid, which is urea united with oxygen, contains proportionally more nitrogen than any other animal substance.

**Uresis**, প্রস্রাব করণ The act of voiding the urine.

**Ureters**, মূত্রবহনালী These are two cylindrical membranous canals conducting the urine from the pelvis of the kidney to the bladder, They pass from the pelvis of the kidney, into the inferior and posterior portion of the bladder, which they enter, passing obliquely through its muscular and mucous coat. They are of the size of a goose-quill, but they are extremely dilatable, as is seen in various cases of retention of urine, in the passage of calculi from the kidneys, pressure occasioned by tumours, and difficult urination.

**Ureterectomy**. মূত্রবাহী নালীর ছেদন Excision of a ureter.

**Ureteropyosis**, মূত্রবাহী নালীর সপুষ প্রদাহ Purulent inflammation of an ureter.

**Urethra**, মূত্রনলী ; মূত্রমার্গ The excretory canal of the urine in both sexes in the higher animals, and of the semen in the male. The male urethra is appropriately divided into three portions :—1st, the *prostatic portion*, which extends from the neck of the bladder to the outer edge of the pros-



tatic gland, and which contains the so-called *caput gallinæ* or *verumontanum*, an oblong triangular fold of the mucous membrane; 2nd, the *membranous portion*, about three-fourths of an inch in length, narrow, very little dilatable, and not surrounded by the prostate gland or the *corpora cavernosa*; 3rd, the *cavernous portion* of the urethra, which is surrounded by the *corpora cavernosa*, and the lower part of which, forming an enlargement in consequence of its being enclosed by the *corpora cavernosa*, is termed the *bulbus* of the urethra. The lower wall of this portion of the urethra is somewhat depressed, on which account, the introduction of the catheter is frequently impeded, and, if conducted with undue force, occasioning the much dreaded perforations of the perinæum. When empty, the mucous membrane of the cavernous portion is arranged in folds, which accounts for its extreme dilatability. Previous to the urethra reaching its external orifice, the lower side of this canal expands into the so-called *fossa navicularis*, in which the first phenomena of gonorrhœa develop themselves.

**Urethritis**, মূত্রপথোৰ্ভ Inflammation of the urethra. [urethra.

**Urethrorrhagia**, মূত্রনালী হইতে রক্তস্রাব Hemorrhage from the Uretic, মূত্রল; মূত্রবর্ধক Diuretic.

**Urias**, মূত্রনালী The urethra.

**Uriasis**, পাত্তরী; অশ্মরী Formation of calculi.

**Urio Acid**, মূত্রিকার An acid found in urine. It is also called Lithic Acid, and often deposited in diseased urine, in the form of a reddish sediment. It occurs most frequently in the form of urate of soda or urate of ammonia, constituting the greater part of urinary calculi.

**Urinal**, মূত্রধার পাত্র A bottle in which water, that is, urine, is kept for inspection; a pot.

**Urinary Organs**, মূত্রবন্ত্র The organs connected with the secretion and discharge of urine—the kidneys, the ureters, the bladder, and the urethra.

**Urine**, মূত্র The fluid secreted by the kidneys from the arterial blood, and slowly conveyed by the ureters into the urinary bladder. When voided in a healthy state, it is of a pale or orange yellow. In the morning the urine is generally darker, more saturated; this darker colour occasioned by the uroxanthin, a colouring matter of urine.

**Urinometer**, মূত্রযন্ত্র An instrument for determining the specific gravity of the urine.

**Urochæra**, মূত্রের বালুকা অথঃসঞ্চয় A sandy deposit in urine.

**Urochesia**, মলদ্বার হইতে মূত্র ক্ষরণ Discharge of urine through the anus [urine.

**Uroclepsia**, অসাড়ি মূত্র ত্যাগ Unconscious discharge of

**Urocystitis**, মূত্র কোষের প্রদাহ Inflammation of the bladder.

**Urolith**, অম্বরী A urinary calculus.

**Urolithiasis**, অম্বরী গঠন, The formation of urinary calculi.

**Urticaria**, পাতপর্শিকা; আমবাত; শীত-পীড় The nettlerash, an eruption on the skin resembling that produced by the stings of a nettle. Six varieties are described by Willan namely :—

*Urticaria conferta*, প্রস্ফীত পাতপর্শিকা।

*Urticaria evanida*, ভঙ্গুর পাতপর্শিকা; কোঠ।

*Urticaria febrilis*, সঞ্চর পাতপর্শিকা।

*Urticaria pestans*. স্থায়ী পাতপর্শিকা।

*Urticaria subcutanea*, অধঃস্থ পাতপর্শিকা।

*Urticaria tuberculata*, গুটিল পাতপর্শিকা।

**Uterine**, অরারু সঞ্চরীয় Pertaining to the womb.

**Uteritis**, অরারু-প্রদাহ Inflammation of the womb. Metritis.

**Utero-Gestatio**, গর্ভাবস্থা Pregnancy.

**Uterus**, অরারু; গর্ভাশয়; অঠর 'The womb.

- Utricle**, কুণ্ডলী A little bag or cell. [soft palate.  
**Uvula**, আলজিব; উপজিহ্বা A pendulous body behind the  
**Uvulitis**, উপজিহ্বোষ Inflammatory elongation of the uvula.

## V

- Vaccina**, গো-বসন্ত Cow-pox ; kine-pox ; a pustular disease of cow's teats, consisting of vesicles of a blue colour, which when introduced into the human body by inoculation, preserves the individual from the contagion of small-pox. For this valuable discovery the world is indebted to Dr. Jenner.
- Vaccination**, গো-বসন্তাধান ; গো-বীজে টীকাদান The prophylactic application of cow-pox virus, discovered by Dr. Jenner.
- Vaccinator**, গো-বীজে টীকাদাতা One who inoculates with the cow-pox virus.
- Vaccine, Lymph or Matter**, গো-বসন্তের বীজ The lymph contained in the vesicles of vaccinia.
- Vacuole**, বিলক *Nat. Hist.* A small air-cell or globular space in the interior of organic cells, either containing air or a pelucid liquid.
- vagina**, বোনি ; অপত্য-পথ ; প্রসবদ্বার Passage from the labia pudendi to the uterus. *Bot.* কণ্ড কোষ The leaf-stalk of those plants in which it becomes thin, and rolls round the stem, to which it there forms a sheath.
- Vaginal**, বোনি Pertaining to the vagina or to a sheath.
- Vaginismus**, অপত্য পথের আক্কেপ A painful spasm.
- Vaginodynia**, অপত্য বস্তুর ঝায় শূল Neuralgia of the vagina.
- Veginitis**, বোনি-প্রদাহ Inflammation or irritation of the vagina.
- Vagitus**, নবপ্রসূত সন্তানের ক্রন্দন The cry of a new-born child,

**Vagus**, কুস্কুস্ পাকশয়িক শ্বাস In *Anat.* Applied to the pneumogastric nerve.

**Valgus**, বর্হিবক্র পদ Eversion of the toes ; talipes valgus.

**Valgus Nervus**, কুস্কুস্ পাকশয়িক শ্বাস The pneumogastric nerve. See Vagus.

**Valley**, কৃত্ত মস্তিষ্ক বিভেদকর গহ্বর In *Anat.* A deep fossa separating the hemispheres of the cerebellum on the lower surface.

**Valvate**, অসংবৃত *Bot.* Meeting at the edges without infolding or overlapping ;—said of the petals of flowers in estivation.

**Valve**, কবাট *Anat.* A membranous folds situated at the orifice or in the course of certain cavities and canals, which serve to prevent the regurgitation, and direct the course of contained fluids.

**Vapor**, বাষ্প ; ভাবরা Any liquid expanded into an elastic or gaseous fluid, by means of heat. It differs from *gas* in its want of permanency, for it returns into the liquid state, when exposed to a diminished temperature.

**Vapor Bath**, ভাপরা ; বাষ্পীয় স্নান A steam bath ; the application of vapor to the body in a close place. You can manage it to the following way :—Take a cane seat chair, and make your patient seat upon this. Place a piece of blanket or flannel over his body and enwrap him well. Then set a bucket of boiling water under the chair, taking care that the surface of the water is not so near the seat that the steam will scald him.

**Varicella**, পানিবসন্ত Chicken-pox ; eruptive fever, with quickly forming pustules, bursting and drying into scabs, ordinarily without suppurating.

**Variciform**, শিরার উপকীভাবস্থা Resembling a varix.

**Varicocele**, শিরার্কীর্ণ A varicose enlargement of the scrotum, or spermatic cord.

**Varicomphalus**, নাভাশিরার্কবৃন্দ A varicose tumour of the umbilicus. [enlarged.]

**Varicose**, শিরার ফোঁতবহা; শিরাপ্রসারণ Veins preternaturally

**Varieties**, প্রকার; ভেদ Sub-divisions of a species.

**Varioal**, বসন্ত; মসুরিকা Small-pox.

**Variola Spuria**, পানবসন্ত Chicken-pox.

**Varioloid**, রূপান্তরিত বসন্ত; উপবসন্ত A disease resembling small-pox; small-pox modified by previous vaccination or inoculations.

**Vaso-Motor**, যে সকল স্নায়ু দ্বারা ধমনী ও শিরাদির সংকোচন ও প্রসারণ কার্য সম্পন্ন হয় Applied to those nerve-fibres which supply the muscular coat of the blood-vessels.

**Varix** (pl. *Varices*), শিরার ফোঁতবহা Varicose veins; morbid dilatation of the veins. It occurs most frequently in the superficial veins of the lower extremities and in those of the spermatic cord.

**Vas**, (pl. *Vasa*), রক্তাদি বহা নালী A vessel.

**Vasa Vorticosa**, ধনুসাকৃতি শিরা The contorted vessels of the choroid membrane of the eye.

**Vascular**, নালীবহন; রক্তবহা নালী সম্বন্ধীয় Pertaining to vessels particularly the blood-vessels.

**Vas Deferens**, অণুকোষের শুক্রপ্রাবী নালী; ইহা ১৮ ইঞ্চি দীর্ঘ An excretory duct of the testicle, situated along the posterior border of the spermatic cord.

**VascularSystem**, রক্তবহা নালী মণ্ডল That part of the animal economy which relates to the blood-vessels.

**Vasiform**, উপনল; নলের আকার Shaped like a tube.

**Vault**, শরীরের তোরণাকার অংশ; উর্দ্ধদিকে তল ও নিম্নদিকে কূট A part convex superiorly, concave and arched inferiorly.

**Vectis**, গর্ভস্থ জ্ঞান জীবিত টানিরা বাহির করিবার অস্ত্র বিশেষ A lever. In Obstetrics, an instrument used in certain cases of preternatural labour.

**Vegetable**, উদ্ভিদ An organic body, destitute of sense and voluntary motion, but furnished with pores and vessels, by the aid of which it draws nourishment from the earth, &c., and in general propagating itself by seeds. Their forms are almost infinite in number, and many thousand genera are displayed in systems of Botany, besides species and varieties of each.

**Vegetation**, প্রবোধ ; বাসাস্থর A fleshy granulation ; a fungus or excrescence.

**Vegetativus**, বৈহিক Applied to organic functions, i. e., nutrition and reproduction ; vegetative.

**Vehicle**, অস্থপান, An excipient, a medium of administration.

**Vein**, শির। An elastic tube, which conveys the dark or venous blood from the arteries to the heart.

**Veinlet**, ক্ষুদ্রশির। ; শিরিকা A little vein.

**Vena**, শির। A vein. [the blood to the heart.

**Vena Cava**, অববাহিকা ; মহাশির। ; কক্ষশির। Veins returning

**Velum**, আবণ্টন বা আবরণাকার শরীরাংশ In *Anat.*, Applied to various parts which act as veils, or covers.

**Vena Portæ**, বৃক্কধোরস্থ বৃহৎ শির। The large vein at the entrance of the liver, by which the blood is carried into its substance.

**Venal**, শৈবিক Pertaining to a vein or to veins : contained in the veins ; venous ; as, *venal* blood. [Rare.]

**Venation**, শিরাবিন্যাস Bot. The manner in which the veins of leaves are arranged.

**Venesection**, শিরাজ্ছেদন The act of opening a vein for letting blood.

**Venereal** শৃঙ্গারজনিত ; রতিজ্ঞ Pertaining to, or connected with, sexual intercourse. [also.

**Venereal Disease**, উপবংশ ; প্রবাহ Syphilis. Gonorrhœa

**Venery**, শৃঙ্গার Coition ; sexual intercourse.

**Venosity**, রক্তে শৈৱিক ৱক্তেৰ আধিক্য ও ভৰজন্ত ৱক্তেৰ মন্দগতি

A term applied by Puchelt to a condition in which the blood is supposed to circulate too slowly, or is too venous, or in which that of the veins is in too large quantity, a condition said to have been observed particularly in gout, hemorrhoids, melancholy, hypochondriasis, &c.

**Venous**, শৈৱিক ; শিৱাসংক্ৰান্ত Pertaining to veins.

**Venous Blood**, শৈৱিক কৃষ্ণবৰ্ণ ৱক্ত Blood in the veins it is of a dark brownish-red, except in the pulmonary vessels.

**Venous System**, শিৱামণ্ডল, সমস্ত শিৱা In *Anat.* The whole assemblage of veins.

**Venter**, উদৰগহৱৰ The abdomen, or lower belly.

**Ventilation**, বায়ু সঞ্চালন ক্ৰিয়া The replacement of vitiated air by pure, fresh air.

**Ventral canal cell**, বালীকোষ canal cell.

**Ventral Hernia**, উদৰেৰ অঙ্গবৃদ্ধি Abdominal hernia.

**Ventral Suture**, সামুখিক ষোড *Bot.* Belonging to the anterior surface of anything ; as a *ventral* suture, which is the line running down the front of a carpel on the side next the axis.

**Ventricle**, উদৰ, নিলয় Cavities in the brain and heart.

**Vermea**, কৃমি Worms.

**Vermicide**, কৃমিঘ্ন ঔষধ Applied adj. and subs. to a medicine which destroys intestinal worms.

**Vermiform**, উপকৃমি ; কৃমি সদৃশ Like a worm.

**Vermifuge**, কৃমিনাশক ঔষধ ; কৃমিঘ্ন Anthelmintic. remedy to destroy worm.

**Verminous** কৃমিজনিত Caused by worm.

**Vernacular**, দেশজাত Indigenous.

**Vernation**, পত্ৰবুকুল *Bot.* Prefoliation ; the disposition of the leaves within the bud.

**Vernonia Anthelmintica**, সোমৱাজ All parts of this

plant are bitter. The powdered seeds are used as a worm medicine. Dr. Ramasnehi, of Lucknow, has used the alcoholic extract from the seeds of the *Vernonia Anthelmintica* mixed with *Chaulmoogra* oil applied to the white spots (*Lepra Alba*) every day for two months, which changed the skin to its natural colour.

**Verruca**, অঁচিল A wart.

**Versatile**, ঘূর্ণমান *Bot.* Swinging backwards and forwards, as applied to anthers.

**Version**, ঘূরাইয়া দেওয়া ; আবর্তন Turning.

**Vertebra**, (pl. *Vertebæ*), কশেরুকা : মেরুদণ্ডের অস্থি A bone of the spine, so named from the Latin verb, *verto*, to turn, because they turn slightly on each other in the various lateral movements of the trunk. The spinal column consists of twenty-six bones, placed one above the other. The two lowest of these bones are, in childhood, composed of several smaller bones, which in the adult become joined together, hence they are termed the false *vertebræ*. The rest are called the true *vertebræ*.

The *True Vertebæ* are 24 in number ; they are divided into three portions :—

1. *Vertebæ* of the Chest—12 in number.
2. *Vertebæ* of the Loins—5 in number.
3. *Vertebæ* of the Neck—7 in number.

The *False Vertebæ*, consisting in the adult of two bones, are termed *vertebræ* of the Pelvis.

1. Sacrum. | 2. Coccyx.

**Vertebral**, কশেরুক Belonging to the spine.

**Vertibrate**, পৃষ্ঠবংশী পশু ; মেরুদণ্ডী Vertibrated animals.

**Vortex**, ঘূর্ণ ; নলকের চূড়া The top the head. [line.]

**Vertical**, লম্বাক্রম, উর্দ্ধাধর Perfectly upright, like a plumb

**Verticillate**, পরিগ্রহি পুষ্প *Bot.* A term applied to flowers



that grow in a whorl, or are arranged on the same plane round the axis.

**Vertigo**, শিরোবুর্ন ; মাথা ঘোরা Giddiness ; dizziness.

**Vercu Montanum**, মূত্রমার্গের প্রারম্ভ স্থলে ক্ষুদ্র, উন্নত স্থান বিশেষ  
An eminence in the urethra of men before the neck of the bladder, called also *caput gallinaginis*. [verrucose.

**Verrucosus**, আঁচিল সদৃশ Bot. Warty ; verrucous or

**Vesica**, মূত্রাধার কোষ ; আধার A bladder. The urinary bladder is termed *vesica urinaria* ; the gall-bladder, *cystis fellea*.

**Vesical**, মূত্রাশয়ী Pertaining to the bladder.

**Vesicant**, কোষ্ঠাকারক Syn. of Blister and Epispastic.

**Vesicatory**, কোষ্ঠাকারক Producing blisters.

**Vesicle**, রসপুটী ; কোঁস্কা ; ক্ষুদ্র কোষ An elevation of the cuticle, containing a watery fluid ; blister. [and vagina.

**Vesico-Vaginal**, মূত্রাশয় ও যোনি Relating to the bladder

**Vesicula**, (pl. *Vesiculæ*), জলপুটী ; জলপূর্ণ পীড়কা A vesicle.

**Vesiculæ, Seminalis**, শুক্রাধার Two small bags situated at the base of the prostate gland, forming reservoirs for the seminal fluid.

**Vessel**, নলী Anat. Any tube or canal, in which the blood and other humours are contained, secreted, or circulated, as the arteries, veins, lymphatics, spermatics, &c.

**Vestibule**, কর্ণ-অলিন্দ ; কর্ণগর্ভের চাতাল The cavity of the internal ear. Also, a triangular space between the nymphæ, বোনি-লিঙ্গের মধ্যে রক্তের সম্মুখে এবং ক্ষুদ্র ভগোষ্টবয়ের ন্যায়বর্তী স্থানে প্রৈমিক ঝিল্লির একটি ত্রিকোণ নিয়তা থাকে।

**Vetoh**, খেঁসারীর ডাল *Lathyrus sativus*. Contains 28 flesh formers, 56 heat-givers, 3 mineral matters, and 13 watery matters.

**Veterinary**, গৃহপালিত পশুপক্ষীসম্বন্ধীয় ; পশাব Pertaining to beasts of burden. [flower

**Vexillum**, ধ্বজা Bot. The upper petal of a papilionaceous

**Viable**, **প্রাণরক্ষাকর** A term applied to a new-born child,<sup>3</sup> to express its capability of sustaining independent life. When a foetus is properly organized, and sufficiently developed to live, it is said to be *viable*.

**Vial**, **শিশি** Phial.

**Vibration**, **উৎকম্পন**; **পরিদোলন** The act of moving or being moved one way and the other in quick succession. In *Physics*, alternate or reciprocal motion, as the vibrations of the nervous fluid.

**Vicarious**, **আস্থানিক**; **প্রতিনিধিক**; **অনুকল্প** Acting as a substitute. In the place of another. Sometimes absent or scanty menses is accompanied by spitting or even vomiting of blood, bleeding from the nose, Leucorrhœa, or some other periodical discharge which seems to be substituted for the true menses, and hence is said to be *vicarious*.

**Vidian Nerve**, **ফিনো-প্যালেটাইন স্নায়ুর পশ্চাৎভাগের এক শাখা** The posterior branch of the *sphenopalatine ganglion*, which proceeds backward through the Vidian or pterygoid canal to the foramen lacerum in basis cranii, where it divides into two branches.

**Villi**, **কেশর লোমবৎ অণুপ্রমাণ পদার্থ** *Anat.* Fine small fibres, resembling a covering of down or the pile of velvet, as on the internal coat of the intestinal canal. *Bot.* Long, straight and soft hairs, covering the fruit, flowers, and other parts of a plant.

**Villous**, **কেশবৎ** *Bot.* Covered with long, soft, shaggy hair. *Anat.* Membranes covered with soft papillæ or villi; or to a velvet-like arrangement of vessels or fibres.

**Vinegar**, **গুড়**; **শিকি** Impure acetic acid, prepared by fermentation. **Vinum**, **আসব**; **অমৃত**; **বদ্বিরা** Wine. [mentation.

**Violation**, **সতীত্বলঙ্ঘন**, **বলাৎকার**, Rape.

**Violet**, নীলাভ বেগুনী রং A bluish purple colour or pigment like that of the violet. It is produced by a mixture of red and

**Virilia**, পুং যোনি The male generative organs, [blue.

**Virulent**, সাংঘাতিক ; অতিশয় বিষাক্ত Malignant ; extremely injurious ; poisonous. [matter.

**Virus**, সংক্রামক বিষ ; বসন্তাদির পুষ্ণ বা বীজ Venom ; contagious

**Vis Medicatrix Naturæ**, স্বাভাবিক রোগনাশিনী শক্তি Curative power of the animal economy.

**Vis Vitæ**, জীবনীশক্তি Vital power or force.

**Viscera**, (singl. *Viscus*) কোষ্ঠ The contents of the great cavities of the body, as of the skull, chest, and abdomen ; usually restricted to the organs of the thorax and abdomen ; the entrails ; the bowels. [and tenacious.

**Viscid**, চট্‌চট্টা ; সাল্প Clammy ; gluey ; adhesive ; thick

**Viscous**, আঠালো ; চট্‌চটে Glutinous ropy 2 ) pertaining to a viscus.

**Visus Nebulosus**, ঘোর দৃষ্টি Cloudy vision.

**Vital**, জীবনী ; জৈবনিক Endowed with the principle of life

**Vital Air**, অক্সিজেন বায়ু Oxygen gas. [juice of plants

**Vital Fluid**, উদ্ভিদের দুগ্ধবৎ রস In Bot. The latex or milky

**Vital Functions**, জীবনী-প্রক্রিয়া Those functions or faculties of the body on which life immediately depends, as the circulation of the blood, respiration, digestion, &c.

**Vital Principle**, জীবনীশক্তি That principle which, when applied to organized bodies, controls their manifestations and properties.

**Vitality**, জীবনীশক্তি The state of, showing vital powers or capacities, the principle of animation or of life ; as the vitality of vegetable seeds or of eggs.

**Vitellus**, ডিম্বকুহন The yelk or yolk of the bird's egg ; also, the yelk or yolk of the ovum, afterwards to become the *vesicula umbiliculis*.

**Vitex Trifolia**, নিসিন্দা The leaves useful in special diseases after parturition and also in cutaneous diseases, said to regulate the bile and increase the appetite, also applied externally in enlarged spleen, contusions, sprains and Rheumatism (Mookherjee) Pillows stuffed with the leaves of this plant are used to cure catarrh and headache. The leaves are considered useful as an external application to all Rheumatic pain, sprains etc. Fruit employed in amenorrhœa. (Agra Exhibition).

**Vitiation**, অপরিপাকতা Impurity, as of the blood.

**Vitiligo**, গুরুচর্মিকা; যেত কুঠ; ধবল; পাথর *Leuce*. A synonym of the *lupus non exedens*. The real-skin appearance relates to the inside of the skin. "The white and glistening appearance, bearing some resemblance to the flesh of calves (*viluli*) seems to have given rise to the generic term." *Vitiligo alba* is a synonym of *Elephantiasis anæsthetica*.

**Vitiligoidea**, যেতকুঠ সদৃশ রোগ, কখনও অর্ধবৃত্ত, কখনও পীতবর্ণ চিহ্নবিশিষ্ট একপ্রকার চর্মরোগ A cutaneous disease resembling the white leprosy. It appears sometimes in a tubercular form, at other times in yellow, irregular, slightly elevated patches, of but little hardness.

**Vitis pedata**, গোয়ালে লতা This plant is used as a domestic medicine, because of its astringency (Dymock).

**Vitis quadrangularis**, হাড়িভোড়া; হাড়িভাঙ্গা, *Cissus quadrangularis*. A creeper known to be efficacious in fractures.

*Qualities*.—Heating, light, laxative, joining fractures, mitigating wind and phlegm, increasing semen and bile.

**Vitreous**, কাঁচপ্রভ Glass-like.

**Vitreous Body**, কাঁচপ্রভ রস *Vitreous humour*. The transparent body which fills the globe of the eye back of the crystalline lens.

**Vivisection**, জীবিত অন্ত্যাবচ্ছেদ The dissection or opening of living animals.

**Viviparous**, জরায়ুজ A term applied to animals which bring forth their young alive.

**Vola**, করতল Palm of the hand.

**Vocal**, স্বর সম্বন্ধীয় Pertaining to or connected with the voice.

**Vocal Chords**, স্বরতন্ত্রী The vocal ligaments ; the *inferior thyro-ary-arytenoid*.

**Volatile**, উষ্মীয় Evaporating ; flying off.

**Volition**, ইচ্ছা The act, or power of, willing. [pies.

**Volume**, আয়তন The *apparent* space which a body occu-

**Voluntary**, বৈর ; ইচ্ছামুগ Pertaining to the will.

**Voluntary, Muscle**, বৈরপেশী ; ইচ্ছামুগপেশী Muscles which are put in action in obedience to the will, and to motions resulting therefrom.

**Volvulus**, অন্ত্রশূল *Intussusceptio*. A disease produced, by the passing of one portion of an intestine into another commonly the upper into the lower part.

**Vomer**, সীতবতস্থি A ploughshare. A bone of the nose, forming the partition between the nostrils, and so named from its resemblance to a ploughshare.

**Vomica**, ফুসফুস্ফোটক An abscess of the lungs ; so called, because it discharges a sanies.

**Vomiting**, বমন The act of vomiting consists of a forcible contraction of the muscles of *expiration*, and of those only, the glottis being closed, and the cardia opened.

**Vomitorius**, বমন-কারক Causing vomiting ; emetic.

**Vomiturition**, বমনোদ্বেক Retching ; an ineffectual effort to vomit.

**Vomito**, কৃষ্ণবর্ণ বমন বিশিষ্ট পীতজ্বর The yellow fever, in its worst form, when it is usually attended with the black vomit.

**Vomitus**, বমন Vomiting.

**Vox**, স্বর Voice.

**Vulva**, যোনিবিশিষ্ট ; ভগ An elliptic opening enclosed by the labia majora of the pudendum, or external parts of generation in the females.

**Vulvitis**, যোনিবিশিষ্ট ; ভগ-প্রদাহ Inflammation of the vulva. [vulva.

**Vulvar**, ভগ-সম্বন্ধীয় Pertaining to, or in relation with the

## W

**Waist**, কটি ; কোমর ; যাজা Loins.

**Wakefulness**, নিদ্রাহীন ; অনিদ্রা Sleeplessness ; insomnia.

**Wart**, আঁচিল ; কণ ; মলক ; চর্মকীল লিঙ্গার্শ্ব A hardening of the cuticle of various appearance.

**Warty**, চর্মকীল Resembling, or of the nature of, warts.

**Wash**, ধাবন ; ধৌত A lotion.

**Wasp**, ভীমকুল, বলভা Entom. An hymenopterous insect of the genus *Vespa*, allied to the hornet, and capable of stinging severely.

**Wasting**, ক্ষয় ; হ্রাস ; Atrophy.

**Water**, জল A transparent fluid without colour, smell, or taste, consisting of sixteen parts by weight of oxygen, and two of hydrogen.

**Water-brash**, মুখ-প্রসেক ; মুখ দিয়া জল উঠা Increased and involuntary flow of saliva.

**Water-Caltrop**, পানি ফল *Trapa bispinosa*. It is an aquatic plant and hence derived its name from the Bengali word *water*. Natural order *Onagariæ*. These fruits are sold in all the bazars, and form a considerable part of the food of native inhabitants of this country. It has a nutritive value equal to that of rice. See p. 394.

**Water in the Chest,** বকরদক Common designation of Hydrothorax.

**Water-Cure,** জল-চিকিৎসা Hydropathy.

**Water-Dressing,** জলপ্রয়োগ দ্বারা ক্ষতাদির চিকিৎসা The employment of water as a dressing for wounds, by which the part is kept constantly wet.

**Water in the Head,** বস্তিকোদক The popular designation of Hydrocephalus.

**Water-Pox.** পানিবসন্ত A common name of Varicella.

**Wax,** মোম ; কাণের বৈল The berries of the *Myrica cerifera* afford this principle by boiling in water. It is best known however in the form of bee's wax, as collected by that animal. or secreted by its system.

Pure wax is white, insipid. and inodorous. Sp. gr. 96° ; insoluble in water, fusible at 150° ; and may be distilled nearly unchanged. Very inflammable. Partially soluble in boiling alcohol and ether, dissolved by all fixed and some volatile oils, with which it forms several medicinal ointments. It is but little acted upon by the mineral acids.

**Waxy,** মোমের স্তায় Resembling wax in appearance, softness, plasticity, impressibility, adhesiveness, or other properties.

**Waywardness,** একান্তই যেভাবে Frowardness.

**Web of spider,** মাকড়সার জাল Cobweb.

**Web-foot,** *pl.* **Web-feet,** বৃত্তপদ A foot the toes of which are connected by a membrane.

**Web-footed,** জালপাদ Palmiped.

**Wen,** বসাবসুদ A circumscribed, indolent tumour, without inflammation or change of colour of the skin. It may occur on almost any part of the body, and usually consists of sebaceous matter.

**Wet-nurse**, শুভধাত্রী A woman who suckles and nurses a child not her own.

**Wheal**, ঢাকা ঢাকা দাগ An elevation of the skin, seen in some forms of nettle-rash, like that produced by the stroke of a whip.

**Wheat**, গম; গোম্বা A plant of the genus *Triticum*, *vulgare*, and the seed of the plant, which furnishes a white flour for bread. It is needless to mention the innumerable uses of wheat. Largely cultivated in North-Western Provinces, Punjab, Central Provinces and Bombay.

Gluten 12·5 per 100, bran 25 to 33 per 100, according to the varieties. Besides these principles, there are found gum, sugar, and vegetable albumen.

*Qualities*—Sweet in taste, cooling, mitigating excess of wind and bile, taking time to digest, increasing semen and phlegm strengthening, oily, prolonging life, nourishing, giving hue to the skin, healing sores, tasteful, and hardening the body.

**Wheezing**, হাঁস পাস The act of breathing hard and with an audible sound, as persons affected with asthma.

**Whey**, তরু ; ঘোল The serum or watery part of milk, separated from the more thick or coagulable part. Various preparations of whey are medicinally used.

*Qualities*—Costive, astringent, acidulous, sweet in taste, sweet, in chylification, light heating, promoting gastric fire, aphrodisiac, agreeable, and decreasing excess of urine.

**White of an Egg**, অণ্ডলাল The albumen, or pellucid viscous fluid of which surrounds the vitellus or yolk.

**White Lead**, বেত সীস ; সফেদা *Ceruse*. Carbonate of lead, employed by painters to give *body* to their colours.

**Whites**, বেত প্রদর Fluor albus ; the popular designation of Leucorrhœa.

**Whistling**, শীষবৎ Like a shrill sound with the lips.

**Whitlow** নখপাচ ; আঙ্গুলহাঁড়া Abscess of the finger ends.



“ An inflamed swelling inside the nail or at the end of the fingers.

**Whooping Cough,** হপ শকক কাসি A disease of children, attended with repeated spasmodic cough.

**Whorls of Leaves,** পত্রাবর্ত In *Botany*, Applied to a species of inflorescence, in which a number of leaves or flowers surround a stem in the form of a ring.

**Wind,** উদরে সঞ্চিত বায়ু; আত্মান Popular syn. of Flatulence.

**Wine,** আসব; মাদরা *Vinum*. The fermented juice of the grapes. The term is also applied by chemists to all liquors which have become spirituous by fermentation.

**Wings,** পাখা, পত্র. ডানা The two limbs of fowl or insect with which they fly and move.

**Winged,** সপক্ষ Having wings.

**Wirsung's Duct,** ক্রোম পক্শয়ের নালী The pancreatic duct

**Wisdom Teeth,** জ্ঞানদন্ত; আকৈল দাঁত *Dentes sapientiae*.

**Womb,** অরাতু; গর্ভাশয় *Uterus*.

**Woody,** দারুণ; কঠিন Consisting of wood.

**Woodfordia Floribunda,** ধাঁইফুল The dried flowers are regarded as stimulant and astringent and thus used in bowel complaints and hæmorrhages. [Lanolin.

**Wool-fat,** মলম প্রস্তুতের জন্য মেঘের পশম হইতে নিষ্কৃতি নির্গাস বিশেষ

**Worms,** কৃমি *Vermes* This is generally restricted to intestinal worms.

**Wounds,** আঘাত; সদাভ্রণ A recent solution of continuity in the soft parts suddenly occasioned by external causes, and generally attended at first with hæmorrhage.

**Wrist,** মণিবন্ধ *Carpus*.

**Writers' Cramp,** অতি-লেখকদিগের অঙ্গুষ্ঠ ও তর্জনির পেশীর আক্কেপ Involuntary spasms of the muscles of the thumb and index finger occasionally observed in those who write much.

**Wrought Iron**, সংকৃত লৌহ The purest form of iron known in the arts. It has a bluish-gray color and always contains some carbon. This metal is soft, very tenacious, and at a high temperature may be welded. It possesses great malleability and ductility.

**Wryneck**, যন্ত্রাত্ত্ব ; যন্ত্রগ্রহ ; বক্রগ্রীবা An involuntary fixed inclination of the head towards one of the shoulders ; otherwise termed Torticollis.

## X

**Xanthic**, পীতাভ ; বাসন্তী, Yellowish.

**Xanthoderma**, পীতবর্ণ চৰ্ম Yellowness of the skin.

**Xanthochymus pictorius**, তমাল ।

**Xanthodontous**, পীতাভ দন্ত Yellow discoloration of the teeth

**Xanthopia**, পীতদৃষ্টি A defect of sight, sometimes occurring in jaundice, in which objects appear yellow.

**Xanthuria**, পীতপ্রস্রাব *Pathol.* A condition of the system and urine in which xanthic oxide is deposited from the urine.

**Xerasia**, শুষ্ক কেশ A morbid dryness of the hair.

**Xeroderma**, রুক্ষচৰ্ম A dryness and harshness of the skin, the consequence of diminished function of the sebiparous

**Xerodes**, রুক্ষাকরূপ A dry tumour. [glands.

**Xerosis**, শুষ্ক Dryness.

**Xerotripsia**, শুষ্কত্বষ্টি Dry friction.

**Xiphoid**, অস্ত্রাকার-উপস্থি Ensiform, or sword-like cartilage of the sternum. It often remains cartilaginous to adultage

**Xylocarpus Granatum**, গরুর ; ফলমা It is a native of the Sunderbuns. Fruit ripens in June and July. The Xylocarpus is mentioned as a tree with elegantly veined wood, used in India in cabinet work, and its bitter root

being employed in bilious fevers. A starchy substance, used as an article of food, is also found beneath the bark of the capsule,

*Qualities* —UNRIPE BERRY—Acid, pungent and astringent in taste, light, increasing bile, mitigating wind.

RIPE BERRY—Sweet, acid in taste, constipating, cooling, lying dormant in an undigested state in the stomach, tasteful and nourishing, pleasant, mitigating excess of bile and wind and subjective heat.

## Y

**Yawning,** হাইতোলা; জ্বন্তণ Gaping. It often precedes an attack of certain disease.

**Yeast,** মদের ফেণা; অভিব Ferment; the yellowish substance having an acid reaction, produced during the vinous fermentation of saccharine fluids, rising partly to the surface in the form of a frothy, flocculent, viscid matter (*surface yeast*), and partly falling to the bottom (*sediment yeast*).

**Yolk,** ডিমকুন্ড The yellow part of an egg; the yolk.

**Yellow,** পীতবর্ণ A bright golden colour, the type of which may be found in the field-buttercup which is a pure yellow.

**Yellow Fever,** পীতজ্বর; এক প্রকার সাংঘাতিক জ্বর One of the severest forms of malignant remittent; so named from the lemon or orange-hue presented by the whole surface of the body, and attended with vomiting of a yellowish matter at the beginning, and of a chocolate-coloured colluvies towards its close.

**Yellow Gum,** শৈশব পাণ্ডু The jaundice of infants.

**Yolk,** কুন্ড. মণপীত The yellow part of an egg; the vitellus.

## Z

**Zinc, Zincum,** দস্তা ধাতু A metal of a bluish white colour ; lustrous when fresh broken, but soon tarnishing in the air. It melts at  $680^{\circ}$  : and, with contact of air and a slight increase of heat above this, it burns with a bluish white brilliant light, and becomes converted into a copious white oxide, called the flowers of zinc. Zinc is soluble in most of the acids, and used in medicine.

**Zingiber Officinale,** আত্রক ; আদা ; গুট The recent root is tuberous, ash-white externally, rugose, digitate, rampant, fleshy, yellowish interiorly, and covered with thin pelli-cles. The odour is penetrating ; taste acrid, pungent, hot, aromatic. The powder is grey Ginger is readily the prey of insects, to prevent which it is sometimes steeped in cream of lime or in a ley of wood ashes. The powder of the best white ginger of Jamaica is of a pale yellow or straw colour. On analysis, the best ginger yields volatile oil, soft acrid resin, resin insoluble in ether or oils, gum, starch, woody fibre, organic extract, acetic acid, acetate of potash, sulphur, earthy salts, and oxide of iron. See Ginger, p. 150.

**Ziphao,** অস্ত্রাবরক ঝিল্লী Peritoneum.

**Zoe,** জীবন Life.

**Zona,** কটিবন্ধবৎ দড় ; চুলকানি বিশেষ Shingles ; belt-shaped eruption around the body or a limb.

**Zona Virginitalis,** কুমারীজ্জ্ব Hymen.

**Zone,** চক্র ; বেটন Any well-marked band or stripe running round an object ; circuit.

**Zoology,** প্রাণী বিদ্যা That science which treats of the natural history of animals, or their structure, physiology, classification, habits, and distribution. Zoology is a branch of

biological science, constituting, in fact, with its neighbour branch botany, the science of biology. Its study comprehends such branches as the *morphology of animals*, or the science of form or structure, which again includes *Comparative Anatomy*, by which we investigate external and internal appearances, the positions and relations of organs and parts.

**Zoster**, বর্ষু লাকার বিসর্পিকা See Herpes Zoster.

**Zuchar**, শর্করা; চিনি Arabic name for sugar.

**Zygoma**, গণ্ডাহির যুগবৎ প্রবন্ধন The bony yoke connecting the malar and temporal bones.

**Zygomatic**, গণ্ডাহির যুগ প্রবন্ধন সম্বন্ধীয় Belonging to the zygoma.

**Zymotic**, অমৃতরসেচ্চ Of, pertaining to, or produced by fermentation. *Pathol.*, অন্তর্যৌথিক রোগ A name applied to epidemic, endemic, contagious, or sporadic disease because they are supposed to be produced by some morbid principle acting on the system like a ferment

END

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## ERRATA.

Form 8. pages should be from 113 insted 97 to 112

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# SOME STRIKING OPINIONS

## ON

### Dr. Jogender Nath Ghose's

## DICTIONARY OF MEDICAL TERMS.

THE idea of this book is a very good one, and the book will be as useful to Europeans, as to Natives. The list of terms seems to be quite complete, and each is followed by an equivalent in Bengali, and an explanation in English. As many Medical Terms are not found in common dictionaries, the value of this book, simply as an English Dictionary of Medical Terms, becomes apparent at once. \* \* \* \* \* The English definitions are correct.—*The Englishman*

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WE have received a copy of **Dictionary of Medical Terms** in English and Bengali—selected, arranged, and compiled from the best authors: comprising an explanation of the terms in **Anatomy, Botany, Chemistry, Materia Medica, Midwifery, Pharmacy, Physiology, Surgery,** and the **Collateral Sciences**; by DR. JOGENDER NATH GHOSE F. T. S., Homœopathic Physician, Calcutta. The author or compiler has attempted a difficult task in the selection of Bengali equivalents for accepted scientific terms in the English language, together with brief and generally clear definitions of the terms themselves. This of itself must have involved no inconsiderable amount of labour, and the success with which he has accomplished the work.—*The Indian Daily News*.

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IN this treatise, the compiler has alphabetically arranged a collection of English terms used in the Medical and the Collateral Sciences, given their meanings in Bengali, and explained the terms in English. In most cases the explanations are very full; and whenever possible, the Bengali renderings represent the equivalents that are to be found in the *Ayurvedic* work. Beyond what is found in a detached manner in some of the medical works, publish-

ed by Native authors, there has not been up to this time a single attempt at compiling a complete Dictionary such as the one under notice is. The compiler has, therefore, supplied a real want and a useful companion to medical students and others.—*The Indian Mirror*.

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THE **Dictionary of Medical Terms**, in English and Bengali, is a valuable addition to Anglo-vernacular literature. The meanings of each word are briefly but clearly given in Bengali and English. No Bengali medical scientific student should be without a copy.—DR. GOBIND CHUNDER CHATTERJEE, *late Demonstrator of Anatomy, Medical College Calcutta*.

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THE **Dictionary of Medical Terms**, in English and Bengali, is an excellent work and the first publication of its kind. The author has taken great pains in compiling the work. The collection of the current scientific terms in Bengali and their arrangement are very judicious.

It has removed a long-felt want and will be a constant companion of Medical and Authors, who are desirous of writing scientific works in Bengali. No Medical Library ought to be without it.—DR. KANNY LOLL DEY, RAI BAHADOOR. C. I. E., F. C. S., F. V. C., *Honorary Fellow of the College of Physicians of Philadelphia, Honorary Member of the Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain*.

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WE understand that DR. J. N. Ghose, Homœopathic Clinic, has published his **Dictionary of Medical Terms**, in English and Bengali. It is, we believe, the first publication of its kind and the author has been at some pains to render the work acceptable to the profession. It will supply a desideratum long left by medical students.—*The Statesman*.

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